

AMERICANS KILL HUN TROOPERS IN TRENCH FIGHT FRIDAY MORN

Pershing's Men Inflict Big
Losses on Attacking
German Forces

MANY SAMMIES KILLED

Ground in Front of Position
Held by Americans Cov-
ered With Dead

Paris, March 2.—German troops especially trained for raiding operations attacked the American salient at two points Thursday night and Friday morning, but the Americans maintained their entire line everywhere and in addition caused heavy casualties among the enemy. The Americans also took prisoners on both positions attacked. The foregoing is contained in the French official communication.

With the American Army in France, March 2.—American troops repulsed a strong German attack in the salient north of Toul. There were many American casualties, one of the killed being a captain who was graduated from West Point in 1917.

The raid was a complete failure, three German prisoners remaining in American hands.

The ground in front of the American trenches was strewn with German dead.

A driving wet snow was falling when the Germans opened fire on the American salient with every weapon at their command. Seventy-sevens, heavy shells and gas shells fell in a perfect whirlwind on the American trenches for half an hour.

At the same time other enemy shells to great numbers were dropping on the American battery positions.

The Germans evidently thinking that the Americans in this section, having had one taste of gas a few days ago, would fear it now, let loose great quantities of poisonous gas, but the men put on their masks and only a few were affected by it. So intense was the fire that the woods back of the salient were shot to pieces.

Fierce Hand-to-Hand Fight.
At six o'clock the barrage fire lifted on the trenches to the right of the salient and Germans numbering 240 came sweeping forward under the protection of their fire.

They came forward apparently intending to make a big haul and jumped into what was left of the trenches, but there, instead of the easy time anticipated, found the Americans all ready for battle. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting began.

One American captain rallied men with rifles and machine guns and went through the American wire entanglements into No Man's Land and there waited for the enemy, whom he expected to be driven out by his comrades in the trenches.

He was right, for soon groups of the enemy started back through the wire entanglements. The Americans poured in a deadly fire, but unfortunately the captain was killed during the fight. He is the first member of the 1917 class at West Point to be killed.

Barrage Traps Fleeing Foe.
While the Americans were in front of the wire entanglements and in shell holes, still fighting desperately, the American barrage fire began sweeping No Man's Land, catching many running Prussians who had enough of American methods. The barrage swept back and forth, making sure of doing all possible damage to the foe.

When the enemy had been driven back out of the positions the bodies of ten German soldiers were found in the American trenches. Two German officers were entangled in the wire and many bodies were in sight. Eight were visible through the snowstorm at one point. The ground was littered with enemy hand grenades, boxes of explosives for destroying dugouts and incendiary bombs, which they had no opportunity to use.

Two German prisoners were wounded and the other taken was unhurt, except for a welt on one of his hands where he was struck by a young American soldier when he showed fight after capture.

From the prisoners the American officers have secured much valuable information. One said:

"I did not have a chance to do anything before an American jumped onto me and grabbed me by the throat."

The Germans had been preparing for the raid for three weeks and belonged to the Seventy-eighth reserve division of Hanover.

The prisoners had Russian coins in their possession and came into the trenches opposite just before the Americans took over this sector.

The Americans lost many killed and wounded, including officers. The Americans displayed the greatest personal courage, bravery and energy throughout the engagement and out-fought the surprised enemy from the instant contact was established.

Capture Ten Americans?

Berlin, March 2.—Ten Americans have been captured by the Germans near Chavignon, on the French front, army headquarters announced. A few French prisoners also were taken from the hostile trenches by the German storming troops that made the raid.

COMMITTEE FOR A DRY HAWAII

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Mich. 2.—A favorable report to the senate was ordered by the committee today on the bill providing prohibition in Hawaii during the war with a referendum vote with in two years after peace, to determine whether the law shall be permanent.

JUNIORS OF NORTH DIXON HIGH SCHOOL SCORED BIG SUCCESS

Starred Themselves in "And
Home Came
Ted"

SHOW OBTAINED \$120

Young People Delighted the
Audience that Packed
House

That the Juniors of the North Dixon high school have again put home talent plays on the map is conceded by everyone in the large crowd that filled the opera house last evening. The acting was clever, the play a delightful comedy drama and each of the actors put over not only the dramatic phase of his part but was able to be heard in all parts of the auditorium as well. Something that is usually lacking with amateurs is correct voice. Great credit is due the directors, Miss Dora Andrews, teacher of mathematics and physics; Miss Thompson, for the careful training the young people showed in the play. The business staff: manager, Robert Knox; advertising, Cedric Fulton; music, Charles Anderson; properties, Hazel Ross, are also deserving of commendation for the discreet management shown.

After quite heavy expenses were deducted the class has \$120 to show for their labors and the members are most happy over the outcome.

The cast, of which it might be said that every one was a star in his particular part, follows:

Skeet Kelley, clerk... Cedric Fulton
Diana Garwood, waitress... Katherine Owens
Miss Loganberry, spinster... Hazel Beckingham
Dr. Stone, villain... Earl Fruin
Aunt Jubilee, cook... Arlene Schrock
Mr. Man, the mystery... Mark Smith
Jim Ryker, lawyer... Sidney Elchler
Mollie Macklin, housekeeper... Mollie Duffy
Henrietta Darby, widow... Josephine Watts
Ted, the groom... Charles Anderson
Elsie, the bride... Louise Moline
Sen. McCormick, the father... Charles Ramsey

The story of the play, even aside from the charm added to it by its dramatic presentation, is delightful. The scene is a quaint village, Rip Van Winkle Inn, in Catskill moun-

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EXAMINE DOUBTFUL CASES HERE MONDAY

DISTRICT DOCTORS TO EXAMINE
REGISTRANTS HERE MON-
DAY AT 2 P. M.

A. E. Simonson, secretary of the Medical Advisory Board for this district, with offices at the court house in Dixon, stated this morning that the Medical Advisory Board would meet Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock to examine registered men who had been rejected by the local boards or who had asked a transfer for examination from some distant board.

There will be about 50 men to be examined Monday afternoon. Several local men have volunteered their services as clerks.

WRECK ON S. D. & E. LAST NIGHT

Orville Ruggles suffered bruises and cuts about the legs and interurban car No. 103 was damaged to the extent of \$150 in a collision between that car and big interurban No. 104 in front of the car barns on First street at 8 o'clock last night. The accident was the result of Motorman Earl Watts' failure to see 104, which was running west to cross over onto the passing track. The vestibule of 103 was totally demolished and three windows in 104 were broken.

TOLEDO BANDITS GET RICH BOOTY

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
Toledo, O., Mch. 2.—Four bandits in a high powered automobile held up and robbed the paymaster of the Doebler Die-casting Co. of \$8,900 in cash today near the factory in the western outskirts of the city. A guard who accompanied him was shot. The bandits escaped.



PEACE IN RUSSIA

FIFTY-FIFTY BASIS OF FLOUR SALES HAS BEEN ORDERED AGAIN

Food Administrator Bos-
worth Gets New
Orders

POTATOES SUBSTITUTE

Can Be Sold With Part of
Any Order for
Flour

Now that the store keepers have had ample opportunity to stock up in wheat flour substitutes, the 50-50 ruling was put in effect again today by County Food Administrator Bosworth, according to the following order received from the U. S. Food Administrator:

"All retail dealers in your district (county) should be advised to sell wheat flour on the 50-50 basis, beginning March 2nd, 1918."

List of Substitutes
The list of substitutes are again emphasized for the benefit of the public:

Corn grits, corn flour, corn meal, hominy, barley flour, corn starch, buckwheat, flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, sweet potato flour, rice, rice flour, soy bean flour and potato flour.

These are not substitutes:
Rye flour, graham flour, whole wheat flour, bran, middlings, shorts, beans, canned corn, canned hominy, canned beans, cornflakes.

Potatoes Included
Potatoes may be sold as a substitute on a four to one basis on half the quantity; that is, for every ten pounds of flour the dealer may sell with it twenty pounds of potatoes and five pounds of other cereal, which amounts to four pounds of potatoes to one pound of flour, provided two pounds of flour be purchased with one pound of cereals representing the other pound of flour.

That the avoidance of this ruling by both the retailer and the purchaser would be serious is illustrated by the incident given below, which is said to have actually happened not so far from here.

A man went into a downtown grocery store and was evidently waiting for a car. A lady entered and asked for flour, but showed displeasure when told that substitutes would have to be sent with the flour, and sharply stated that she knew where she could get flour without substitutes. "Very well," said the grocer. "But I don't see how that can be." "I'll prove it," said the lady, and walked to the phone. Here the man waiting interrupted her and said, "I wish you would order me a sack, too. I would like to get one without substitutes." As she returned from the telephone, she said, "No, he wouldn't sell without substitutes, either." "Luckily," said the waiting man, "for it would mean a \$5.00 fine for him and a 500 fine for you if you purchased it." "What authority have you to make such a statement?" asked the lady. The man merely opened his coat and showed the star of a government inspector.

CHICAGO MEN FACE CHARGES OF FRAUD IN ARMY CONTRACTS

Father and Son, Represent-
ing Contractors, Arrest-
ed After Office Raid

ARMY OFFICER IN IT

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
Chicago, March 2.—Plans have been made to arraign Henry H. Lippert and his son Ralph, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, before United States Commissioner Lewis Mason. The Lipperts were arrested last night following an earlier raid on their offices under a Federal search and seizure warrant. The Lipperts have been agents here for firms making cloth and blankets used by the army.

Linked with the manufacturer's agents in charge is the name of Brigadier General Thomas Cruse, U. S. Army, now in Washington.

No estimates were given of the amount involved in the charges that the government had been defrauded. Lippert and his son were admitted to bail on the bonds of 10,000 each today. Arraignment was set for March 12 and while awaiting arrival of sureties the elder Lippert said in regard to the charges:

"The wrong construction has been placed on my relations with General Cruse and the Quartermaster's Department."

"I have known General Cruse for fourteen years and have always found him an upright gentleman and a real soldier."

The young Lippert, who is 22 years old, is anticipating an early call to service in the National Army. He has been employed by his father as a traveling agent.

Chicago, March 2.—Henry H. Lippert and his son, Ralph, manufacturers' agents with offices in the Security building, were arrested in an army graft expose that may lead to the court-martial of Maj. Gen. Thomas Cruse, retired, of Washington. The Lipperts are accused of "aiding and abetting General Cruse to commit the crime of receiving money for procuring or aid to procure a contract from the United States in violation of section 112 of the criminal code. It is further charged that Henry H. and Ralph H. Lippert have been in contractual relations with the war department, quartermaster's corps, and have paid General Cruse \$1,500 unlawfully for the purpose of obtaining war contracts. It was asserted General Cruse admitted he accepted the alleged bribes, but insisted he was entitled to compensation for services legitimately rendered.

CLOSE ROLLER RINK

Manager Rice of the Roller Skating Rink announces that the rink will be closed all next week except Saturday on account of the Allied Bazaar.

ROSBROOK'S HALL IS VERITABLE BOWER OF BEAUTY FOR BAZAAR

Was Never More Tastily
Decorated Than
Now

BIG OPENING TONIGHT

Ladies Have Worked Hard
in Preparation for the
Week's Fair

Rosbrook hall in all its history has never looked more charming than it does today, on the eve of the opening of the Allied Bazaar, in preparation of which the Woman's Branch Council of National Defense has been at work for several weeks. It is very doubtful if the hall was ever decorated as elaborately as it is for this affair.

Around the sides are the booths, substantially erected and prettily decorated, while a false ceiling of festooned streamers and flowers, from which are hung scores of toy balloons transforms the hall into a veritable bower of beauty. Japanese lanterns, beautiful lamp coverings and scores of plants, etc., have been used in the decorative scheme, for which great credit is due Edward Vaile, chairman of that committee, and his assistants.

Everyone of the booths has been thoroughly stocked, the supplies including almost every imaginable kind of merchandise. The great fair will open this evening and continue every night next week.

Capt. Kulmer will arrive in Dixon this afternoon and will be the guest of a number of prominent local people at the Catholic ladies' supper this evening. While in Dixon he will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Ralston.

ATTRACTIONS AT ALLIED BAZAAR

Captain Preston Kumler, in whom everyone is interested, inasmuch as he is in command of the boys of Co. M, among whom are many Lee county boys, will speak tonight at Rosbrook hall in connection with the Allied Bazaar.

On Monday night Ward Miller will appear "In His Own Company" at the bazaar.

ASKS DIVORCE; HUBBY IN JAIL

Through Attorney Harry Edwards, Mrs. Emma Smith of Amboy has filed in the Lee county circuit court suit for divorce from her husband, Wayne Smith, who is now serving a sentence in the county jail, imposed by Judge Farrand, for resisting an officer. Mrs. Smith charges drunkenness in her bill and asks the custody of two minor children.

EXPECTS ICE TO GO ON MARCH 11

Ex-Supervisor Johnson, who has watched the many phases of the river for a good many years, says that March 11th is the usual date of the ice on the river and he expects it to go out about that time this year.

HE WOULD RATHER GO TO WAR THAN CONTINUE LIVING WITH HIS WIFE

Rockford Man Says His
Spouse Has No Love
for Him

MANY LEE CO. CASES

District Board Acted on
Many Classifica-
tions

Freeport, March 2.—"I would rather go to war, than live with my wife again. I never will go back to her. I believe that a married woman's place is at home and she should not run around nights. She does not care for her children and as soon as I can get the money together I am going to start divorce proceedings."

This remark was made by Vernon Stonewall, of Rockford, who appeared before the district board yesterday afternoon asking for action on his claim for dependency. He stated that he had his children to support and also assisted his father and mother. Mr. Carpenter stated that he presumed that as soon as the case would be settled the couple would return to each other and make up and forget about their troubles. Mr. Stonewall stated that there was no chance of that, that it was the second time he and his wife had separated, that after a former estrangement, he consented to again live with his wife, but that soon after they settled their difficulties Mrs. Stonewall repeated her actions and then Stonewall decided to take his children and leave his wife. Stonewall is a fine appearing young man, he was accompanied to the board by his little boy, a fine

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JAPAN ONLY ASKED VIEWS OF ALLIES

NIPPON DID NOT PROPOSE MILI-
TARY ACTION IN RUSSIA,
SAYS AUTHORITY.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
London, Mch. 2.—Reuters has issued the following statement from an authoritative source in London: "Japan has put forward no suggestions regarding any action that may be necessary as a result of the Russian situation. The main facts are that a few days ago Japan addressed inquiries to the allied governments asking for an expression of their views on the latest developments in Russia, but there has been no proposal, military or otherwise, by Japan."

MAIL CARRIER SELLS STAMPS

Springfield, Ill., March 2.—Frank L. Wright is mail carrier No. 13 in Springfield. He started out on February 13 to show that the jinx number is no hoodoo for him or Uncle Sam either. He canvassed the 430 residences on his route that day, and sold Thrift and War Savings Stamps to the amount of nearly \$3,000. He sold 750 of the \$5 War Savings Stamps and in addition some hundreds of Thrift Stamps. Of these he sold 112 Thrift Stamps pasted on new cards, indicating that this number of persons were induced by him to begin their campaign of saving. Of the War Savings Stamps sold, 75 were on new cards. The largest single sale was one of 600. Mr. Wright suggests that this shows what any mail carrier may do if he makes an intensive canvass.

TRY PHYSICIANS IN CAMP NEGLECT

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Mch. 2.—Major Philip B. Connelly, Medical Corps, U. S. A., of New York City, and Walter H. Kirkpatrick, Medical Corps, National Guard, Haven, Kas., face trial by a court martial as a result of an investigation of hospital conditions at Camp Doniphan, Okla., prompted by the death there of Private Albert Hestwood of Liberal, Kan. Hestwood succumbed to spinal meningitis.

The court martial was ordered yesterday by Sec. Baker after the report of the investigating officer had been heard.

HAD OPERATION.

Mrs. Roy Latham of Chicago underwent an operation this morning at the Dixon hospital. Her husband is here with her and will stay until Monday evening. Mrs. Latham stood the operation nicely and is doing as well as could be expected. Mrs. Latham was formerly Miss Jennie Hoyle of this city.

ATTEMPT TO STARVE RUSSIAN CAPITAL BY CUTTING OFF SUPPLY

German Forces Moving on
Freight Center in Food
Supply Railroad

RUSS INFLICT DAMAGE

Austria Says Action in the
Ukraine Was Urged by
Latter Government

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
London, Mch. 1.—German forces are moving on the town of Bologoe on the Moscow-Petrograd railroad, which place is the chief freight center of the feeding of Petrograd, says a dispatch from Petrograd under the date of Friday, received by the Exchange Telegraph Co. today.

The Germans probably intend, the message adds, to thus cut off supplies from Petrograd and to compel the capital to capitulate by famine.

Russ Killed Germans.
(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
Amsterdam, Mch. 2.—During the capture of Pskov by the Germans one of the German battalions suffered heavy losses through an explosion caused by the retreating Russians, according to a Berlin dispatch printed in the Volks Zeitung of Cologne.

Ukraine Asked Help?

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
Amsterdam, Mch. 2.—The decision of the Austrian-Hungarian government to send troops into the Ukraine was explained yesterday in the upper house of the Austrian parliament by Premier Von Seidler as having been taken in response to an urgent request for assistance from the Ukrainian government.

Control At Kiev.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
Berlin, Mch. 2.—The Russian fortress of Kiev on the Dnieper river in the Ukraine has been liberated, the German general staff announced today.

Raid Portuguese Trenches.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
London, Mch. 2.—German troops carried out a raid on a wide front against the Portuguese in northern France early this morning, today's British war office statement has announced. A counter attack promptly launched ejected the Germans and left the situation as it was before the raid.

SCHOOL MONEY RECEIVED TODAY

Co. Supt. L. W. Miller this morning received from State Auditor Andrew Russell vouchers for Lee county's share of the school distributive fund and also the interest on the state school fund, the former amounting to \$15,247.76 and the latter to \$273.58. This money will be distributed among the Lee county schools whose officers have complied with the state laws regarding sanitation, etc. school directors who have made no effort to comply with the law must expect the law to take its course. The distributive fund last year was \$15,294.26, the interest fund being the same as this year.

From Clinton.
Ward Goodwin and friend will be here from Clinton, guests of Harold and Charles Rowland over Sunday at the A. A. Rowland home.

Captain Preston Kumler speaks tonight at Rosbrook Hall. Be sure to hear him.

THE WEATHER

Saturday, Mch. 2.
(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
Fair tonight, Sunday and probably Monday; somewhat warmer in south and cooler in extreme northwest portion tonight.
Sunday ... 57 28
Monday ... 56 25
Wednesday ... 39 19
Thursday ... 47 25
Friday ... 32 4
Saturday ... 38 7

The Auction Block

By J. REX BEACH

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Starts Wednesday



GRACE UNITED EVANGELICAL
Rev. J. O. Duffey, Pastor.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship, 10:45.
K. L. C. E., 6:30.
Evening service, 7:30.
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.

CHRISTIAN
Rev. W. Walter Moore, Pastor.
Bible school, 2 p. m.
Communion and preaching service at 3 o'clock.
The services will be held in the First Baptist church on Sunday afternoon.
You are invited.

FIRST BAPTIST
Rev. G. W. Stoddard, Pastor.
Sunday school, 9:45.
10:45 communion service and sermon. Subject of sermon "Appreciating Christ and His People."
6:30 Baptist Young People's Union.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at the church.

CHURCH OF GOD
Miller's Hall, Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Morning topic: "Jerusalem, Past, Present and Future."
Evening topic, "The Great Commission."
F. E. Siple of Oregon, Pastor.
A cordial invitation to all to attend these services.

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL
Rev. H. M. Babia, Rector.
8:00 a. m., celebration of the Holy Communion.
9:30 a. m., Sunday school.
10:45 a. m., celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon. Mrs. Chas. Reynolds, nee, Lorna Dement, will sing in the Offertory Anthem.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Announcement reached Dixon today from the United States Food Administration that Wm. E. Sheffield of R. F. D. 3, had been appointed district administrator for Grand Detour township.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
316 W. First St.
Services 10 a. m.
Subject—Christ Jesus.
Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Wednesday service, 8 p. m.
Reading room open daily from 2 to 4 p. m. except on Sundays and legal holidays.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN
Rev. F. D. Altman, D. D., Pastor.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Supt., Walter E. White.
Morning worship, 11.
Subject, "The Strong Man's Palace."
Evening service, 7:30.
Subject, "The Lenten Season and

the Church Inspection."
Mid-week service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
Catechism Sunday, 10 a. m.
On Sunday evening special music will be rendered by the choir and Sunday school orchestra. The weather and fuel conditions being more favorable, the regular evening services will be resumed.
A cordial welcome to all, especially those who have no regular church home.

METHODIST
Sunday school, 9:45.
Supt., C. C. Hintz.
Morning service, 10:45.
Subject, "Root Battenments."
Epworth League at 6:30.
Leaders, Miss Fauth and Miss Keister.
Evening service, 7:30.
Attorney Ebert of the Anti-Saloon League will speak. Union service.
Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
Subject, "Jesus and Today's Problem."
March will be Methodist "Come to church month." We cordially invite you, Come each Sunday.
Excellent music.
We have only one aim: To be helpful.
The Sunday evening service will be great. Don't miss it.
Rev. E. C. Lumsden, Pastor.

WHITLOCK'S STORY OF DEPORTATIONS

Report of German Disregard of Human Rights on File in State Department.

OVERWHELMED WITH HORROR

Minister to Belgium Declared It Was Difficult to Write Calmly and Justly in View of the Hun's Gratuitous Cruelty.

Facts concerning the deportation of Belgians and the forced labor exported by the "Hun" military leaders, which excited the indignation of the civilized world, have been thus officially set forth:

The plan of setting forth the essential facts of the deportations and forced labor of Belgians is set forth by the committee on public information as follows: the documents, that is to say, a small fraction of those which could be cited, tell the story, and only such comments are added as are needed to enable the reader to easily grasp the connection of events.

"The deportations . . . were the most vivid, shocking, convincing, single happening in all our enforced observation and experience of German disregard of human suffering and human rights in Belgium."—Vernon Kellogg in Atlantic Monthly, October, 1917.

A summary of the whole situation, down to January, 1917, can be obtained by reading continuously the report of Minister Whitlock, taken from the files of the state department. This tells of the brutality of the deportations.

"Legation of the United States of America, Brussels, Jan. 16, 1917. 'The Honorable, the Secretary of State, Washington.

"Sir: I have had it in mind, and I might say, on my conscience, since the Germans began to deport Belgian workmen early in November, to prepare for the department a detailed report on this latest instance of brutality, but there have been so many obstacles in the way of obtaining evidence on which a calm and judicious opinion could be based, and one is so overwhelmed with the horror of the thing itself, that it has been, and even now is, difficult to write calmly and justly about it. I have had to content myself with fragments of dispatches I have from time to time sent to the department and with doing what I could, little as that can be, to alleviate the distress that this gratuitous cruelty has caused the population of this unhappy land.

Whitlock Opposed Belgian Idea. "In order to understand fully the situation, it is necessary to go back to the autumn of 1914. At the time we were organizing the relief work, the Comité National—the Belgian relief organization that collaborates with the commission for relief in Belgium—proposed an arrangement by which the Belgian government should pay to its own employees left in Belgium, and other unemployed men besides, the wages they had been accustomed to receive. The Belgians wished to do this both for humanitarian and patriotic purposes; they wished to provide the unemployed with the means of livelihood, and, at the same time, to prevent their working for the Germans. I refused to be connected in any way with this plan, and told the Belgian committee that it had many possibilities of danger; that not only would it place a premium on idleness, but that it would ultimately exasperate the Germans. However, the policy was adopted, and has been continued in practice, and on the rolls of the Comité National have been borne the names of hundreds of thousands—some 700,000, I believe—of idle men receiving this dole, distributed through the communes.

"The presence of these unemployed, however, was a constant temptation to German cupidity. Many times they sought to obtain the lists of the chômeurs, but were always foiled by the claim that under the guarantees covering the relief work, the records of the Comité National and its various suborganizations were immune. Rather than risk any interruption of the ravitaillement, for which, while loath to own any obligation to America, the Germans have always been grateful, since it has had the effect of keeping the population calm, the authorities never pressed the point, other than with the burghomasters of the communes. Finally, however, the military party, always brutal, and with an astounding ignorance of public opinion and of moral sentiment, determined to put these idle men to work.

"General von Bissing and the civil portion of his entourage had always been and even now are opposed to this policy, and I think have sincerely done what they could, first, to prevent its adoption, and secondly, to lighten the rigors of its application."

German Promises Worthless. In the early days of the German advance into Belgium, the people had learned to fear the worst. This was particularly true in Antwerp. In order to alleviate their fears and to obtain guarantees which might hasten the restoration of settled conditions, Cardinal Mercier secured from the German government at Antwerp promises, and in a circular letter dated October 16th, 1914, asked the clergy of

the province of Antwerp to communicate them to the people:

"The governor of Antwerp, Baron von Holnigen, General von Huene, has authorized me to inform you in his name and to communicate by your obliging intermediary to our populations, the three following declarations:

"(1) The young men need not fear being taken to Germany, either to be enrolled into the army or to be employed at forced labors.

"(2) If individual infractions of police regulations are committed, the authorities will institute a search for the responsible authors and will punish them, without placing the responsibility on the entire population.

"(3) The German and Belgian authorities will neglect nothing to see that food is assured to the population."

These promises were not kept, as Cardinal Mercier and his colleagues show by abundant evidence in the "Appeal to Truth."

"On March 23d, 1915, at the arsenal at Luttre the German authorities posted a notice demanding return to work. On April 21st, 200 workmen were called for. On April 27th soldiers went to fetch the workmen from their homes and take them to the arsenal. In the absence of a workman, a member of the family was arrested.

Workmen Imprisoned on Trains. "However, the men maintained their refusal to work, because they were unwilling to co-operate in acts of war against their country."

"On May 4th, 24 workmen detained in prison at Nivelles were tried at Mons by a court-martial, on the charge of being members of a secret society, having for its aim to thwart the carrying out of German military measures. They were condemned to imprisonment.

"On May 8th, 1915, 48 workmen were shot up in a freight car and taken to Germany.

"On May 14th, 45 men were deported to Germany.

"On May 18th a fresh proclamation announced that the prisoners would receive only dry bread and water, and hot food only every four days. On May 22d three cars with 104 workmen were sent toward Charleroi."

"A similar course was adopted at Malines, where by various methods of intimidation, the German authorities attempted to force the workers at the arsenal to work on material for the railways, as if it were not plain that this material would become war material sooner or later.

Stopped All Traffic in Malines. "On May 30th, 1915, the governor general announced that he would be obliged to punish the town of Malines and its suburbs by stopping all commercial traffic if by 10 a. m. on Wednesday, June 2d, 500 workmen had not presented themselves for work at the arsenal.

"On Wednesday, June 2d, not a single man appeared. Accordingly, a complete stoppage took place of every vehicle within a radius of several kilometers of the town.

"Several workmen were taken by force and kept two or three days at the arsenal.

"The commune of Sweveghem (western Flanders) was punished in June, 1915, because the 350 workmen at the private factory of M. Bekert refused to make barbed wire for the German army.

"The following notice was placarded at Menin in July-August, 1915: 'By order: From today the town will no longer afford aid of any description—including assistance to their families, wives, and children—to any operatives except those who work regularly at military work, and other tasks assigned to them. All other operatives and their families can henceforward not be helped in any fashion.'

Punished for Refusal to Work. "Similar measures were taken in October, 1915, at Harlebeke-Courtrai, Bisseghem, Lokeren, and Mons. From Harlebeke 29 inhabitants were transported to Germany. At Mons, in M. Lenoir's factory, the directors, foreman, and 81 workmen were imprisoned for having refused to work in the service of the German army. M. Lenoir was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, the five directors to a year each, six foremen to six months, and the 81 workmen to eight weeks.

"The general government had recourse also to indirect methods of compulsion. It seized the Belgian Red Cross, confiscated its property, and changed its purpose arbitrarily. It attempted to make itself master of the public charities, and to control the national aid and food committee.

"If we were to cite in extenso the decree of the governor general of August 4th, 1915, concerning measures intended to assure the carrying out of works of public usefulness, and that of August 15th, concerning the unemployed, who, through idleness, refrain from work, it would be seen by what tortuous means the occupying power attempts to attack at once the masters and the men."

Fines Imposed Without Reason. The German authorities were not satisfied with one impoverishing levy. In November, 1915, one month before the expiration of the twelve-month period fixed for the levy, they decreed that the contribution of 40,000,000 francs a month should be paid for an indefinite period. In November, 1916, they increased the levy to 50,000,000 francs a month. In addition, faithful to the method laid down by the high command, the German authorities have continued to levy fines upon towns and villages for acts committed in their neighborhood, although they had no proof that these acts had been committed by any inhabitant of the city or village thus fined.

Suffered Several Years. PERUNA MADE ME WELL

Its My Standby for a Cold.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reuther, 1002 11th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I endorse Peruna as a splendid medicine for catarrh and stomach trouble, from which I suffered several years. I took it for several months, found my health was restored and have felt splendidly ever since. I now take it when I contract a cold, and it soon rids the system of any catarrhal tendencies."

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

BRITISH SUFFER FOR CLEAR WATER

(Associated Press.)

London, Mar. 2.—Some of the hardships experienced by the British forces in Palestine are described in a letter received here from a priest. The letter, written shortly before the fall of Jerusalem, tells of a day early in November when a camel convoy from Beersheba was unable to reach the men then fighting for the deliverance of the Holy City from the Turk.

"There was a hot wind blowing," wrote the priest. "A tumbler full of water was left in my bottle which I divided between four officers whose lips were split and covered with a green slime. That afternoon I had a burial service, and, literally I could not articulate without keeping my hand to my mouth and pulling my lower lip off my teeth, while bullets from a concealed sniper whizzed past us. In the evening water came in, enough to give each one bottle, quite inadequate."

MOTHER IS VERY ILL.

Circuit Clerk E. S. Rosecrans returned last evening from Belvidere, where he was called early in the day by a message announcing the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Rosecrans who is 70 years of age, is suffering with heart trouble.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our appreciation of the many kind acts tendered us and for the flowers sent us during our recent bereavement.
Mrs. D. O. Reed and Family.

JUNIORS OF NORTH DIXON HIGH SCHOOL SCORED BIG SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1)

tains, which it seems to be become the property of the villain of the play. Dr. Stone, cleverly presented by Earl Fruin, should not the rightful heir, Ted Gilmore, present himself in time to sign certain papers. Where Ted is, is one of the mysteries. Mollie Macklin, the housekeeper, sees that everything runs as smoothly as possible. Mollie Duffy takes the part of this Mollie in a capable manner. Much depended upon Mollie, Miss Loganberry, a spinster who has lived in hopes for seven years because Ted once called her "Cutie," and gave her a locket, is made a clever figure in the comedy of the cast by Hazel Beckingham. The witliest and kindest as well as highly superstitious old darkey cook was Aunt Jubilee, so well impersonated by Arlene Schrock. Skeet Kelley, clerk, who made everyone smile broadly when he came in with the former proprietor's dress suit, a red necktie completing the costume, was just the sort of a hotel clerk to be found in some out-of-the-way summer resort. Skeet made himself generally agreeable to the guests, even allowing himself to be taught the latest "fanny dances" by the aged spinster, Miss Loganberry. This part was ably taken by Cedric Fulton.

Mrs. Henrietta Darby (Josephine Watts) who poses as a widow from Honolulu, flirts with all the men at the hotel and at intervals plays on her ukulele. The Hawaiian music is effective and not only pleases the men of the hotel, but the audience. The effect was certainly most pretty.

The real Ted, the heir to the hotel, is disguised under the name of Mr. Man, mystery, as no one at the hotel, except Jim Ryker, the lawyer, knows who he is. Mr. Man (Mark Smith) is much interested in Miss Diana Garwood, the heiress. Miss Katherine Owens, in a number of pretty frocks, makes a charming Miss Garwood. Jim Ryker is really the husband of the Honolulu widow and when he learns of her presence he flees, only to come back impersonating a deaf farmer, in order to watch the "antics" of the widow, as he is anxious to secure grounds for a divorce. Ted, the groom (Charles Anderson) is mistaken for the real Ted and trouble seems to come thick and fast for him and his young wife Elsie (Louise Moline), the daughter of Sen. McCorkle (Charles Ramsey), who have eloped and are afraid of the wrath of her father. Needless to say, in spite of many amusing complications, everything adjusts itself nicely in the end.

The Triangle orchestra, composed of high school boys, made quite a name for itself during the evening, furnishing the music between acts, and also playing for the pretty party scene in one of the acts.

At the close of the play Supt. H. H. Hagen of the North Dixon schools said that he was proud of the success of the play, but said that he really could not share in the honors, inasmuch as he had done everything to discourage its presentation, as many home talent plays are such flat failures. According to a previous promise that a treat would be forthcoming should the play be a success, Mr. Hagen took the cast to the Cledon candy shop, where ice cream was dispensed.

Captain Preston Kunkler speaks tonight at Rosbrook Hall. Be sure to hear him.

BUT FIFTEEN PER CENT OF PRISONERS VICIOUS

JOHN L. WHITMAN SAYS THEY ARE LEADERS OF INSUBORDINATION

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) Springfield, Ill., March 2.—Fifteen per cent only of the prisoners in Illinois penitentiaries are really vicious, and these are the leaders of disorder and insubordination, according to John L. Whitman, superintendent of prisons.

Sixty per cent of the prisoners, Mr. Whitman said, are well intentioned and want to do right, having been given sentences because of inherent weakness of character or because of some single crime for the commission of which they are sincerely repentant.

The remaining twenty-five per cent of the prisoners, he stated, are those who act readily on the suggestions of a leader whether the proposed action be good or bad.

"It is the business of a prison administration to see that this twenty-five per cent is protected from the fifteen per cent who are ever on the alert to sow discord in the prison to plan escape and to cause trouble in general," said Mr. Whitman. "An administration that does not accomplish this is remiss and inefficient."

"By curbing the disorderly element of fifteen per cent, a prison community can be made into an orderly society, even possessing ideals and standards of action."

BIG INVESTMENT AT ATLANTIC CITY

(Associated Press.) Atlantic City, New Jersey, Mar. 1. New Jersey's resort industry, embracing all the big and little shore cities between Sandy Hook and Cape May, represents an investment of \$200,000,000, according to an estimate by the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce.

The total number of visitors frequenting these resorts during a single year approximate 12,225,000. About ten million pleasure and health seekers are estimated for Atlantic City alone. The value of property subject to taxation is \$104,807,326. The investment in buildings alone is \$71,000,000.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Sunday school, 10:00.
Praching, 11:00.
C. W. meeting, 7:00.
Praching, 7:30.
Subject, "A Man's Best Friend."
Do not forget that the Sabbath day is intended for worship. You are well come at our services.
Rev. J. J. Johnson, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL

Sunday school, 9:45.
A. L. Wilson, Supt.
Morning service, 11.
Subject, Christian Relationships.
There will be no service, as we will unite in the anti-saloon meeting to be held in the M. E. church.

The divorce suit of Edward A. March vs. Mrs. Angie A. March of Amboy, was on trial in the circuit court before Judge R. S. Farrand today. The husband charges desertion. Attorney Harry Edwards represents the plaintiff and Attorneys E. E. Winert and Geo. C. Dixon represent Mrs. March.

MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE

The ministers will meet in regular monthly meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 10:30 a. m. Let all try to be present as the election of officers for the year will be held at this meeting.
The paper of the morning will be given by Rev. Dornhoefer.

BOLSHEVIKI FAIL AT PEACE MEET

Lenine Orders Slavs to Prepare for the Defense of Petrograd.

AUSTRIANS AID UKRAINIANS

Germans Reach Dnieper River and Capture Town by Storm—Kaiser Calls Princes to Crown Council.

Berlin, March 2.—Called in by the Ukrainian government and population to protect them from bolshevik bands, Austro-Hungarian troops have advanced into Little Russia, one wide sector north of the Pruth, the war office announces.

The report further states that German columns have reached the Dnieper river in their drive eastward into Russia, have taken the town of Ryechnitsa, on the Dnieper, by storm, capturing a few hundred prisoners, and have struck the Kiev-Schmerinka railroad near Pastoff and Kasatin.

Hurrying to the assistance of hard-pressed Polish legionaries southwest of Starokonstantinow in Volhynia, 75 miles southwest of Zhitomir, German forces, assisted by the Poles, defeated a bolshevik army.

At Mosyr (146 miles southeast of Minsk), Germans captured the Pripiet flotilla of six armored boats, thirty-five motorboats and six hospital boats.

Kaiser Calls Princes. Washington, March 2.—The Kaiser has convoked a crown council representing all the reigning families in Germany at great headquarters, official dispatches to diplomatic sources here said.

Peace Parley Fails Again.

London, March 2.—A message received by the bolshevik government at Petrograd from Brest-Litovsk, dated Friday, ordering a train under military guard to meet the Russian delegates at Toroshaets, was considered by the government as probably signifying that the peace negotiations had been broken off, according to a wireless communication received here from the Russian capital.

The wireless communication follows: "To all the councils: The following message was received Friday from Brest-Litovsk. 'To the Council of Commissaries, Petrograd: Send us a train to Toroshaets, near Pskov, escorted by sufficiently large forces. Communicate with Krylenko concerning the bodyguard.'

"KARAHAN." This message most probably signifies that the peace negotiations have been broken off by the Germans. We must be ready for an immediate German advance on Petrograd and on all fronts. It is necessary that all the people arise and strengthen the measures for defense.

LENINE." According to a dispatch received here from a semi-official news agency at Petrograd the German offensive has been stopped by serious resistance which has been offered by the revolutionary troops.

The dispatch says that the bolshevik forces are destroying all bridges, railways and roads by which various threatened points may be reached.

Mrs. F. H. Manning of route 8, Dixon, was a shopper in this city on Friday.

Price of the Daily Telegraph by city carrier, 10 cents a week. Price by mail, \$3 a year. Single copies, 5 cents each.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Rev. Jesse M. Tidball will preach at the 10:45 a. m. service.
No evening service.

MAKE YOUR CHICKENS PAY YOU

a good profit now by keeping them in

GOOD HEALTH

"Germ-U-Di" will PREVENT Roup and Bowel Trouble

"Germ-U-Di"

is sold in 25c and 50c bottles by any of the following dealers on a guarantee to satisfy—

C. A. Sheffield	-	-	Grand Detour, Ill.
Sterling's Pharmacy	-	-	Dixon, Ill.
Murdock Bros.	-	-	Oregon, Ill.
Amboy Grocery Co.	-	-	Amboy, Ill.
F. H. Kugler	-	-	Harmon, Ill.
Glessner Bros.	-	-	Eldena, Ill.
C. B. Dempsey	-	-	Walton, Ill.

"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features.
"Blue Bonnets" meets the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, repels dust and launders perfectly. Admirably adapted for tailor-made dresses, sport coats and skirts, children's garments, petticoats, etc. Also draperies, furniture coverings, etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of exquisite patterns.
If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.
LESHER WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 681 Broadway, New York

Public Auction

The undersigned, for the owner, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, one of the best located dwelling properties in Dixon, Illinois.

SALE TO TAKE PLACE ON THE PROPERTY,

AT 1021 and 1022 HIGHLAND AVENUE, DIXON.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1918

AT THE HOUR OF 2:00 P. M.

This property consists of a double frame dwelling house, full two stories in height, all under one roof, but two separate and complete homes, stone foundation, cement walks, shade trees and an exceptionally pretty lot that lays level and above one of the best residence streets in Dixon, described as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot No. Twenty-eight (28) in Highland Park Addition to the City of Dixon, Illinois;

TITLE: A good and sufficient warranty deed will be given, together with an abstract of title showing a good title, and certified to date of sale.

TERMS OF SALE

* This property will be sold clear and free from debt or an indebtedness of about \$3,000.00 can be left on the property to suit the purchaser; the balance of the purchase price to be paid when deed is delivered.

FRANK T. JOHNSON.

D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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The Subtle Von Hertling

GERMAN Chancellor von Hertling's reply to President Wilson's peace terms has a purpose that is perfectly apparent. He has perpetrated what Berlin doubtless regards as a very shrewd trick, designed to split the allies and at the same time give Germany a free hand in Russia.

The chancellor's pretended agreement with the four principles presented by President Wilson will naturally deceive but few people outside of Germany. Its falsity was apparent at the moment of its utterance, and has been made clearer with every succeeding day, by Germany's treatment of helpless Russia.

The trick consists in limiting the agreement by certain qualifications that give Germany a specious justification for her present open disregard of those principles. With her usual equivocation, Germany has left a loophole for herself. Professing endorsement of the basic principles, she adds that before she can consider them binding they "must not only be proposed by the president of the United States, but must actually be recognized by all states and peoples."

That consummation, von Hertling says, is still far off. There is no world court of arbitration established to which disputes can be submitted. And our allies' purposes, he insists, do not correspond with our own. Whereupon he proceeds with typical Prussian subtlety to lay all the blame on England.

"When England talks about people's rights of self-determination," he says, "she does not think of applying the principle to Ireland, Egypt and India." As if the retention of Ireland in the British empire, of which she has formed a part for several centuries, were in no way different from the seizure of Livonia and Esthonia from Russia, of which they have formed a part for centuries. As if the continuance of the just and benevolent rule of Great Britain in India were the same morally as the German enslavement of Poland, against the unanimous protest of the Polish nation. As if the occupation and orderly government of helpless and inert Egypt by Britain were as criminal as the bloody German tyranny of Belgium.

Such subtlety will not deceive the American people. Von Hertling will not succeed in driving a wedge between the United States and Great Britain, nor in camouflaging the malign purpose of the Berlin plotters with his pious hypocrisy.

Holding Office

"HE never aspired to hold any public office." Newspaper reporters see a good many sides of human nature. Most of them when engaged in writing obituary notices of departed citizens, have used the phrase quoted above. The relatives seem to think that it is a credit to the deceased that he was never an office seeker and never asked the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

There has been so much mean and sordid office seeking that this point of view is natural. Yet it will be a pretty poor outlook for civic advance if good citizens are generally to look at it that way. When good citizens make it a rule to keep out of office, the way is more open to worse men.

There ought to be no more discredit in aspiring to the civil service or to elective offices, than in going into a recognized profession. It is an honorable, necessary service, or at least it can and should be made honorable. It should attract the best talent and be a career worthy the interest of any man.

The great trouble is that we have no professional standards of public office, no sure way of putting the right man in any office. A man might prepare himself by the best education possible for the public service. He might be a competent specialist in administrative science, and in the technical problems that our public services have to handle, and he might be a man of undoubted integrity. And then if he doesn't happen to be a smart talker, some windbag will come along who really knows nothing of the science and technique of government, and beat him out at the polls.

How is the average voter to acquire greater discrimination? We have too many talkers in public office and too few doers. Too many men who slip in to serve the liquor or some other interest, befooling voters who are opposed to the interest or interests they really stand for. We want men fitted for public work, and who have the ability that would make a success anywhere. When that kind of man can beat out the orators and the politicians, then we shall get a much more efficient and economical government than we have today. He who can find the way to assure success in this consummation so devoutly to be wished will vastly improve municipal government, state government and federal government in this country.

Training Young Men

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS: Senator New's bill providing for the registering and training of boys between the ages of 19 and 21 through an amendment to the conscription law is worthy of the consideration of congress. If the war continues young men between those ages will be called into service. The more training they have the better able they will be to defend themselves and their country. It is not proposed to put boys of 19 or 21 in military service, but merely to prepare them.

With the administration's proposed amendments to the conscription bill, which are certain of passage, young men will be registered for active service as they reach 21. One year from now, therefore, the boys of 20 will be subject to service, and two years from now the boys of 19. It would be unfair to these boys and to the nation not to make some provision for training them to meet conditions for army life. Army surgeons have reported that some sickness in military camps is due to the ignorance of men regarding camp sanitation and hygiene. There should be no excuse for permitting sickness to exist from such a cause among young men reaching 21 as they are turned into camps.

Many papers have been persistently urging the registration for active military service of youths of 19 and 20—in several respects the ideal age for a soldier—but if this is not necessary, with the number of men available under the existing draft age limits, some provision should be made to prepare the men shortly to come of military age. Those who have opposed any form of universal military training because of a belief that the nation should not commit itself to such a policy until it is seen what conditions

are to prevail at the end of the war cannot object to the training now, and for this war, of young men who are likely to have to take part in it. The question of after-war policy does not enter."

For Mutual Encouragement

LET us encourage the farmer! He is necessary to us and we love him. A year ago, we called on the farmer to save the world by raising bigger crops. He responded with crops that astonished the world, anyhow, and today we are urging him to beat his record, for the world's stomach threatens to become a vacuum, as never before. Verily, let us encourage the farmer!

We will ask him to kindly study the range of prices of February 16, 1918, compared with the ranges of a similar week of a year ago. He will observe:

Chicago—

Corn, May (February 16, 1918)....\$126.00; a year ago, \$101.00
Oats, May (February 16, 1918).... 82.00; a year ago, 56.00
Pork, May (February 16, 1918).... 47.67; a year ago, 30.15
Lard, May (February 16, 1918).... 25.85; a year ago, 16.85

Toledo—

Clover, Feb. (Feb. 16, 1918)..... 20.20; a year ago, 11.75
Timothy, April (Feb. 16, 1918)..... 4.10; a year ago, 2.47

These enormous raises, in the face of the biggest production on record! We took this tremendous, seeming discrepancy out to a farmer in Kaneville and expressed to him our matured opinion that rise in cost of tools, fertilizer and labor in no wise accounted for the great increase to consumers. He went out to a grindstone, in his orchard, and began sharpening an ax, and, it being apparent that he had a strong, matured opinion of his own, we came away without an explanation.

Still, we publish those market figures to encourage the farmer. If he raises bigger crops this season and gets correspondingly bigger prices, we'll be needing him to encourage us, a year hence.—Aurora Beacon-News.

Little Thrifters

To make your quarter stick—get a Thrift Stamp.

Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

Right Taste: Why does a Thrift Stamp taste better than a postage stamp?

Lick one and see.

If you can't help build a ship, help buy one. Invest in War Savings Stamps. Fight "over there" or save "over here." Buy War Savings Stamps.

To get your share for the year costs \$20. Have you got it?

Even if you can't shoot a Hun, buy a soldier a gun. War Savings Stamps. Remember: If you've got yours, help someone else to get his.

Swat the Teut with a Savings Stamp.

U. S. WINS SOCIALISTS

Germany's Invasion of Russia Causes Change.

Radicals at Meeting in New York Demand Party Nullify St. Louis Antiwar Manifesto.

New York, March 2.—The first tangible evidence of a revision in feeling toward pro-German pacifism among radicals in America as the result of the Prussian invasion of Russia was manifested in Aeolian hall at a great gathering of Socialists.

The audience cheered the war and Woodrow Wilson and adopted almost unanimously a demand that all Socialists of America unite in support of the war as the only practicable means of saving ideals of democracy from Teutonic obliteration.

Resolutions adopted by the crowd of 1,200 voiced a behest that the national Socialist party call together its executive committee within two weeks and nullify the manifesto of the St. Louis Socialist convention, which declared the war on Germany the most unjust in history.

The resolutions also urge that radicals in America of all shades of opinion let bygones be bygones, and that "Socialists everywhere, conscious of their full duty toward their brothers in Russia, place themselves now in the vanguard of the holy crusade against the mad dogs of Europe."

Called by the Jewish Socialist League of America, the gathering was attended not alone by Jewish Socialists but by a liberal sprinkling of radicals of other faiths and nationalities.

As speaker after speaker described the imminent death of Russian freedom under the heel of the Hohenzollerns, the audience, roused to a fervid pitch of enthusiasm, fairly shrieked and shouted its willingness to die in the cause of preserving the freedom of the allied countries, of Russia, of America and even of the German and Austrian peoples themselves.

CITY IN BRIEF

Mrs. R. R. Hess returned on Thursday from two days spent in Chicago on business.

Mrs. H. M. Babin, wife of the Episcopal rector, is quite ill and has been confined to her bed for three weeks.

London, Mar. 1.—A national scheme has been approved here for collecting and using nearly everything now cast out as household waste, such as rags, waste paper, old metal, broken glass, old cans, and all sorts of kitchen refuse. Everything will be sorted and sent to centers where it can be made to replace something that otherwise would have to be brought in ships.

Many experiments have been made. Oil for engines has been extracted from bad fish and meat; food for poultry and pigs from other kinds of refuse; potash from stalks of vegetables. Old tin cans from the city of Nottingham are now yielding 400 tons of iron a year, which is converted into a low class steel for army purposes. One of the triumphs of war economy has been in the extraction and use of the oil with which leather is dressed.

Help wanted by many women

If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for PISO's Tablets, a valuable healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with invigorating effects. Backed by the name PISO established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

PISO'S TABLETS
Sold Everywhere 60 Cents

Sample Mailed Free—address postcard
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200 Piso Bldg. Warren, Pa.

ORDER REPAIRS NOW

National Implement Inspection and Repair Week.

March 4th to 9th.

It is of utmost importance that you examine your farm operating equipment without delay and notify us at once what parts you require to put the machines in workable condition.

More Time Than Usual is Required to Fill Orders for Both Machines and Repairs

Examine your machines and make a list of broken parts.

Take pains to give correct numbers of numbered parts and complete description of unnumbered parts. Give the trade name or brand of machines. Make up a list of the needed parts now.

We will spare no efforts in rendering the very best of service on all Repair orders.

ORDER NOW

GLESSNER BROS.
ELDENA, ILL.

ABE MARTIN



What's become o' th' ole time cornetist that used t' run th' scale at home? Nothin' makes us realize th' awfulness of war like restaurant corn bread.

LYNDS' BOWLERS PASS
HOBERG IN BIG TOURNEY

DEFEATED LAST EVENING AND WENT TO THE CELLAR POSITION.

CITY LEAGUE STANDINGS
Peters5018
Duls4801
Lynds4628
Hoberg4571

Lynds' team shot into third place in the city league tournament on Friday night when they trounced Hoberg's team, 2431 to 2252. Timmons rolled the high game of 249.

Hoberg.
Loftus121 130 133
Root128 190 180
Duffy169 119 138
Moore165 161 165
Hoberg152 178 123

Grand total—2252.

Lynds.
Timmons249 139 154
Thompson168 180 165
Chapman160 150 150
Lynds199 140 143
Devine153 164 147

Grand total—2431.

GIVE ME LIBERTY
OR GIVE ME DEATH

(Continued from Page 1)

looking chap of five years. Stonewall stated that his wife inhabited certain questionable places in Rockford and did not care for the children, that she did not conduct herself like a married woman should and therefore he would never return to her. Stonewall was held to service but after listening to the case, the board decided to take it up again and send for the questionnaire of the young man.

Action of the board of Lee County cases yesterday was:

Hans Peterson 1, William McKinley King 2, Edward J. Miller 2, Arthur Scheffeld 2, Fred J. Onken 2, Charles Oscar Reed 2, James P. Rasmussen 2, John O. Edeus 2, Henry W. Hicks 2, Albert A. Heckman 2, Harry L. Hess 2, Charles R. James 2, Charles H. Kurtzrock 2, Michael Kreisch 2, Joseph Raymond McBride 3, George Walker 2, Merton Ransom 3, Raymond Cleveland Hood 4, Geo. Ryan Hicks 4, John H. Hicks 4, Martin John Haldmeier 4, William G. Henert 4, Fred J. Jacobs 4, Charles R. Klaprodt 4, Raymond W. Kerchner 4, Paul Henry Kessel 4, Clayton C. Kugler 4, William J. Kranov 4, Carl A. Kerchner 4, Charles Kurth 4, Thomas Long 4, John F. Lauer 4, William R. Larabee 4, George Ellsworth Milliken 4, James R. Scott 4, Levi C. Mahlbrech 4, Thomas J. McInney 4, Louis F. Murray 4, Alfred W. Killmer 4, Edward G. Schafer 4, William G. Oester 4, Harry C. Naylor 4, Berent O. Prestegard 4, George J. Politsch 4, Francis A. J. Pye 4, John W. Pyle 4, William Herman Reinhold 4, Ralph E. Richwine 4, LeRoy Buhler 4, Howard Elmer Emmert 4, Ralph M. Ewald 4, Leslie H. Heaton 4, Ferdinand Heldt 3, Pantor Hollister 3, Harry Hetler 4, Ralph F. Hall 4, Azee Peters 4, Ernest A. Ponto 4.

BOY BURGLARIZED
KAISER'S PALACE

(Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Mar. 1.—Karl Wifke, a 17-year old schoolboy who burglarized the German Emperor's castle at Wilhelmshohe last November, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment by the German Courts. At the trial he stated that he needed money to pay a \$50 restaurant bill incurred in celebrating his birthday. He thereupon committed seven successive burglaries at the imperial castle, obtaining art objects and other valuables worth \$25,000, which he took from the private apartments of the Emperor and Empress. The whole lot was sold to an antique dealer for \$65.

C. H. Noble is in Chicago.

A FEDERAL
ELECTRIC
WASHER

will handle your entire family washing quickly and easily. It cleanses thoroughly the most delicate fabrics as well as heavy sheets and blankets. The wringer also operates electrically.

The Federal is sturdily built, attractive in design, and will save much time and labor.

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FOR
YOU

The Story You Have
Been Waiting For

The Auction Block

By REX BEACH

Author of

"The Spoilers,"
"The Heart of the Sunset,"
"Going Some,"
"The Ne'er-Do-Well," etc.

A Vivid Tale of A Girl Who
Bought Her Own Redemption

THE AUCTION BLOCK is written with all of Beach's well-known virility of style. Read what the Boston Transcript says of it: "The course of the plot flows along rapidly and smoothly, its multitude of picturesque situations, its uninterrupted series of sensational events compelling the reader to enjoy himself. * * * In every detail, in every chapter, in every episode, THE AUCTION BLOCK is a story of the very minute."

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AMERICAN OFFICERS HAVE ATTRACTIVE INN

FOUR STORY TOWN HOUSE OPERATED BY Y. M. C. A. FOR U. S. MEN IN LONDON.

London (Correspondence of Associated Press)—The newest and most attractive home in London for American officers is called the American Officers Inn and stands in Cavendish Square, one of the most fashionable districts of the English metropolis. The Inn, which is operated by the American Y. M. C. A., is directly across the square from the American consul general's office. The Inn was formerly occupied by Sir H. H. Rappell, a member of parliament, who was on the point of selling it when he heard that the Americans wanted it and he very generously turned it over to them.

The Inn, which is a four story typical English town house with large rooms and high ceilings, was formally opened by Ambassador Walter Hines Page the other day when it was inspected by several thousands of the leading Americans in England, and others. These included Viscount Bryce, formerly British ambassador at Washington, the Earl of Haddo, the Countess of Reading, wife of the new special ambassador to the United States, Lady Randolph Churchill, Major General Bartlett, in command of the American forces in England, and others widely known on both sides of the Atlantic. A feature was the attendance of a group of veterans of the American Civil War now living in England.

The house has been attractively furnished by the American Y. M. C. A. The walls are hung with a series of paintings lent by John Lane, a nephew of Sir Hugh Lane, the art collector who was lost with the Lusitania.

The Inn, which combines all the advantages of a first class club, with dining room, billiard room, library, tea room and about forty bed rooms, is being managed by a committee of American women, including Lady Ward, daughter of the late American Ambassador, Whitelaw Reid. Mrs. Spender Clay, Mrs. Cecil Higgins and Mrs. E. C. Carter. They are assisted by about a hundred women, mostly Americans, who are giving up a part of their time usually devoted to other war work.

ARRIVED IN FRANCE

Friends of Sgt. Thomas Rossiter will be glad to learn that he has arrived safely in France. Sgt. Rossiter is with Company 7, Signal Corps, 1st Motor Mechanics Regiment, and was for a time at Camp Grant.

OVER SEVENTY-NINE MILLION TO RED CROSS

Complete Report Shows How Money Is Spent

GREAT RELIEF WORK

What the American Red Cross has doing with the millions of dollars entrusted to it by the people of the United States is shown in a statement just issued by national headquarters. Appropriations to date amount to \$79,450,727 and cover the period from the time we entered the war last April until April 30, 1918.

For foreign relief the sum of \$44,657,795 has been appropriated, and much of it is spent, as follows: France \$30,519,259, Belgium \$1,999,521, Russia \$751,940, Roumania \$2,617,298, Italy \$3,146,016, Serbia \$871,180, Great Britain \$1,703,642, other foreign countries \$2,537,300; for American soldiers who may be taken prisoners \$343,627.

As the government supplies nearly everything our soldiers and sailors need, the appropriation for the United States is only \$2,612,532. All salaries and administrative expenses are paid out of membership dues so that every penny of the war fund goes to relief.

The great variety of military and civilian relief by the Red Cross may be indicated briefly: rest stations and recreation centers for soldiers in transit; care of orphan and destitute children and supplies for 4000 hospitals; the teaching of mutilated soldiers in new trades; reconstruction of homes and villages; sanitariums for tubercular and other patients; food, clothing, medicine and shelter for adult civilians in distress and many other activities.

Anyone sufficiently interested may obtain a full report showing in which country and for what purpose every dollar was spent, by applying to the American Red Cross at Washington.

A NEW HEALTH-CRY

Colds Are Often Due To A Too Dry Heat—Moisture Important As Fresh Air.

Stupendous guarantees of good material have been written on the subject of health in the home but so long as people continue to disregard the simple rules of domestic hygiene, the pens of the health authorities will continue to fly. Take this article for instance, founded on both fact and common sense.

One of the principal sources of vexatious and often dangerous coughs and colds is an enervated condition of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat, and bronchial tubes, due to a too dry heat in the house. Too many people fail to differentiate between dry heat, which is deteriorating to all organic as well as inorganic matter, and moist heat which, in effect, is exactly the opposite; and as a result large number of them are perpetually ailing, especially during the winter months, when the house is shut up and artificially warmed.

Moisture is absolutely needed to feed both tissue and fibre. Let a chair stand too close to a hot radiator and what happens? The varnish checks, the wood warps, joints become unglued because the moisture that gave it life is lacking; and the chair, unless speedily rescued, tumbles apart. The same general principle holds good in the consideration of the human being.

Moisture or humidity is just as important as fresh air. Furthermore all who observe this principle are able to economize for the reason that less heat is required to heat a room to a comfortable temperature when the heat itself contain an adequate proportion of moisture.

WE CAN'T EAT UNLESS WE HELP FARMERS PLANT, PRODUCE AND HARVEST THE CROPS

(By Clarence DuBose)

Just for the moment, suppose we strip the farm labor problem of every patriotic consideration and merely to emphasize a point, look at it, individually and as cities, from an absolutely selfish standpoint.

We know the world needs food, brought about by the war. It is unnecessary to recapitulate that situation. And the farmers are planting and will plant the necessary acreage increases of food crops. But these crops must be cultivated and harvested, and many thousands of farm laborers are required for that work. There is a shortage of farm labor. The factors causing that condition also are understood; cessation for three years of the European immigration which formerly gave us an army of new labor each year, the attraction to thousands of farm workers of higher wages in munitions plants and other war industries, and the response of farm workers to the call of the colors. But, notwithstanding the shortage of farm labor, the nation contains an abundant supply of man power of farm experience and adaptability. It is a question of getting that potential farm labor applied to the farms when and where the need is greatest.

The farm labor problem is difficult—one of the most difficult of our war agricultural problems and yet there is a ready remedy at hand, a measure possible in every section and one that will solve the local problem in most sections. It is simple enough if you will just do it. You can solve it—you, member of half a dozen boards of directors or president of the Civic League or leading spirit in the Chamber of Commerce. You, who persisted in the new union depot project until the dream was realized, or organized the movement that cleaned up your city politically, or put over a bond issue for a boulevard system, or headed the Red Cross or Liberty loan campaigns, or worked to get a federal reserve bank established in your city or a new railroad built there. You are a man who does things. You can do a great deal in solving the farm labor problem. You will do it for patriotic reasons entirely, because you know we can't win the war without food. But also, it is to your individual personal interest to do it—for the ex-

tent your section doesn't produce its food this year, just to that extent your section may be short of food to eat.

In most American towns a fourth of the men have had some farm experience—were raised on farms and have worked on farms more or less. Then they moved to town and engaged in other activities. Every one of these men who is not engaged in a work that contributed to war winning should arrange to apply his agricultural experience and ability in a way that will help support a vital war need—food. In a very few communities will the local labor shortage be in excess of the number of town residents of farm training who can go to work on the farms in that section and save the crops if necessary. And they will do it if their employers—the business men of the towns and cities, the hustlers, the live wires, the men who put their shoulders to the wheel in that town and put things over, whether it was building a skyscraper or boosting the baseball team—if these business men will organize to that end.

It may be necessary, as was done in some places last year, to close business houses or allow most of the employees to lay off during the harvest rush. That would be a temporary inconvenience to the business man, to be sure—but it is much better than having the Hun close his establishment and loot it.

Poll your employees now, get your Chamber of Commerce to take action and see that all the employers of your city get away; arrange to give leaves of absence to your employees who have had farm experience so that they may help to produce the food needed to insure victory. Get in communication with the county demonstration agent in your county, with the local offices of the state department of labor if there is one in your city, or write the United States department of agriculture of your state agricultural college or the farm help specialist of the department of agriculture of your state.

Just remember that every man of farm experience, not now engaged in war work, can help produce the food that will win the war.

So arrange it that your employees will have that privilege.

GERMANS IN MEXICO HELPING FATHERLAND

SUPPLY GERMAN MINISTER WITH FUNDS FOR EXTENSIVE PROPAGANDA.

(Associated Press.)

Mexico City, Mar. 1.—Germans in Mexico, especially at the capital, are supplying H. von Eckardt the German minister here, with the sinews of war for the extensive propaganda campaign that is being carried on by the legation, both through newspapers and private agents. There has been much speculation as to what means the German minister used to secure funds to maintain the large legation, his sumptuous home and the Tuetonic propaganda since he was cut off from the fatherland, but it is now learned that German banks, business houses and individuals are buying his notes on the Imperial government.

The claim has been advanced repeatedly that von Eckardt, deprived of the use of neutral diplomatic wires in communicating with his government, was keeping in touch with the Berlin foreign office through letters carried on Spanish ships to the gulf of Biscay, whence they were sent by submarine to Berlin. It was stated that he was being supplied with funds via this route, but the enormous sums being spent by the legation seemed to make this claim untenable. Despite denial by the Spanish line involved, it is believed here, that von Eckardt's letters are being carried on its ships, that messages from the legation, sent in plain envelopes to reliable addresses in Spain, ultimately find their way to Berlin, by way of Switzerland or some other route.

Dixon friends of Sidney Jacobs, whose wife was Miss Josephine Luckey, a niece of Mrs. C. H. Noble, will be pleased to learn of his appointment as Chief Commissioner of Soldiers Insurance. Mrs. Jacobs has visited in Dixon many times.

Charles Nela of Omaha, whose wife was Miss Dussie Benjamin, a former resident of Dixon, has been named as one of the twelve vice-chairmen of the Food Administration in the Northwest District by Food Administrator Hoover.

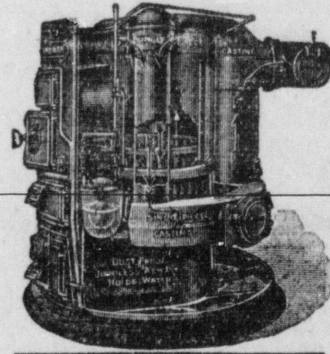
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Curran and Mrs. Hart of Nachusa were Thursday shoppers here.

Valuable 10-Day Offer

If you are going to build this year or replace your present heating system, watch papers for one of the most attractive heating propositions we have ever made to the public.

The manufacturers of the Round Oak Moistair Heating System are co-operating with us in this offer, and it will mean the saving of many dollars to those who take advantage of it.

If you will call on us, we will give you advance information regarding our plans and also full particulars regarding the powerful



Round Oak Moistair Heating System
The Only Heating System That Automatically Ventilates and Humidifies

This is the heating system that heats from 4 to 30 rooms, also isolated rooms, dairy houses, garages, etc., regardless of outside blizzards. Keeps your home free from dirt, dust, and coal gas. Saves fuel—tons of it! Sends an ever-changing current of warm air circulating through the house, and automatically supplies the moisture so necessary to health and life itself.

Investigate!
Special Contract Period
March 13-March 23

Be sure to make all arrangements during this 10-day period. You will not only save money, but secure most favorable terms, expert supervision, and superior installation service. We believe a word to the wise is sufficient.

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Phone 494



As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION.

Genuine Bears signature *Beutelschlag*
usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

Colorless or Pale Faces

GERMANY FEARS ORE SHORTAGE AFTER WAR

FOR THAT REASON CLAMOR TO KEEP ORE FIELDS IN NORTHERN FRANCE

(Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Netherlands, Mar. 2. The fact that Germany's home supplies of iron ore are limited, coupled with misgivings as to difficulties of post-war imports, is believed to be at the bottom of the clamor raised in German industrial circles for the possession of the ore-fields in "Naboth's vineyard" just across the French border, the basins of Briey and Longwy.

Professor K. Hager, the new rector of the Munich Technical High School, in a paper read the other day before King Ludwig of Bavaria and a distinguished audience, told his hearers that the ore supplies of Germany would only hold out 66 years longer at the rate of the present annual output of 19,290,000 tons. This is without taking into account the imports, which before the war averaged 18,900,000 tons annually.

As for coal, of which Germany uses 157,900,000 tons annually, there are supplies for the next 2500 years, the professor said. He added that Germany had three times as much iron ore as England, and double the amount of coal.

To deal with the iron situation after the war, Professor Hager made the following suggestions: (1) to acquire foreign ore fields, (2) to raise the importation of foreign ore by means of tariff regulations, (3) to reduce exports of iron also, old iron, (4) to make the trade in old iron a state monopoly, and (5) to reduce the iron consumption in Germany itself to a minimum. To attain the latter end, he urges the use of ferro-concrete, wood, china, and cement articles wherever possible instead of cast iron, while it would also be advisable to perfect the present methods for preventing rust.

Captain Preston Kumlter speaks tonight at Rosbrook Hall. Be sure to hear him.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION—CHANCERY

State of Illinois, Lee County, ss. In the Circuit Court.

Frances Catherine O'Brien

vs.

William Francis O'Brien. In Chancery. General No. 3559.

Affidavit of non-residence of William Francis O'Brien, the above defendant, having been filed in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of said County, notice is therefore hereby given to the said non-resident defendant that the Complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 2nd day of March, 1918, and that thereupon a Summons issued out of said Court, returnable on the Second Monday in the month of April, A. D. 1918, as is by law required; which cause is now pending and undetermined in said Court.

E. S. ROSECRANS, Clerk.

Dixon, Illinois, March 2nd, 1918.

A. H. HANNEKEN, Comp'ts Sol.

29 16 23

WOUNDED U. S. MEN HOME

Contingent of Invalid Soldiers Reach Baltimore Hospital.

Baltimore, Md., March 2.—Fatigued and worn by their long trip afloat and ashore, another contingent of 248 invalided American soldiers has arrived at the hospital at Fort McHenry. The men are suffering from "trench" diseases—shell shock, nervous and physical breakdown, and a few from tuberculosis. All have seen service in France, and are regulars or drafted men. Only one officer is in the group.

Senator Smith Will Retire.

Washington, March 2.—William Alden Smith of Michigan will retire from the United States senate at the close of his term next March.

H. U. Bardwell is home from Dayton for the week end.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

The Chicago Tribune

In a Recent Editorial July, 11th, 1917

Regarding the Saloon

Had This to Say:

"If the secret records of the brewing and distilling industries were ever brought to light, they would tell a story of social and political corruption unequalled in the annals of our history.

"If the veritable narrative of the American Saloon were ever written, it would make the decadence of Rome look like an age of pristine beauty in comparison. If these men have not made a practice of committing murder and arson, it is because these crimes did not seem immediately profitable.

"The liquor business has been the faithful ally of every vicious element in American life. It has produced criminals, it has fostered the social evil and it has bribed politicians, juries, and legislatures."

"A Truce With Drink Is Treason"

Dixon Civic League

for a

Dry Clean City

Our Responsibilities To the Public

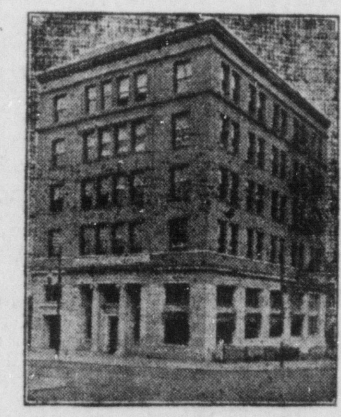
Individual patrons should be accorded the same equitable and considerate treatment as is accorded its customers by every well managed and successful private enterprise.

Employees should be efficient and courteous; they should be faithful both to the public and the company. In turn they should be paid at least the average rates paid for similar ability in other leading industries, and their proper welfare should be promoted in every reasonable way.

The management should do its utmost, by standardizing the system, by improving the methods, and by the heartiest co-operation with the public and with associated telephone and telegraph companies, to create and develop a system of inter-communication, of national scope and of the highest obtainable degree of efficiency.

Dixon Home Telephone Co.

Dixon, Ill.



MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

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DIXON, ILL.

Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.
SAFETY COURTESY SERVICE

THE HINSDALE SANITARIUM



this equipment including Swedish movements, electric apparatus, radiotherapy, instruction in dietetics especially adapted to each patient, is part of the daily program; also individual physical training and mental diversion in the way of occupational therapy, both in and out of doors. Private rooms with private telephone in each room and regular hotel service. Send for booklet. Address

THE HINSDALE SANITARIUM

HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

Is beautifully located seventeen miles from Chicago on the Burlington Road, and is of easy access to the great metropolis of the Middle West.

Surrounded by spacious lawns and sixteen acres of beautifully wooded grounds, this institution provides a quiet, restful retreat for the chronic invalid.

The institution is also well equipped for the scientific and rational treatment of the sick, both medically and surgically.

OUTSIDE PALE OF HUMANITY

Frightfulness Taught by German
Leaders Belongs to Age of
Barbarism.

SOLEMN PLEDGE MERE WORDS

Kaiser's Statesmen Had No Intention
of Keeping Faith With Their
Agreement on International Law
—Horrors Told by Diaries.

In giving to the American people the knowledge of German inhumanity in Belgium, says a pamphlet issued by the committee on public information, the evidence is drawn mainly from German and American sources. The German sources include official proclamations and other official utterances, letters and diaries of German soldiers, and quotations from German newspapers. The "Rules for Field Service" of the German army advises each soldier to keep such a diary while on active service.

In the wars waged in ancient times it was taken for granted that conquered peoples might be either killed, tortured, or held as slaves; that their property would be taken and that their lands would be devastated. "Vae victis—woe to the conquered!" For two centuries or more there has been a steady advance in introducing ideas of humanity and especially in confining the evils of warfare to the combatants. The ideal seemed to have become so thoroughly established as a part of international law that the powers at The Hague thought it sufficient merely to state the general principles in Article XLVI of the regulations: "Family honors and rights, the lives of persons and private property, as well as religious convictions and practice, must be respected. Private property cannot be confiscated." Germany, in common with the other powers, solemnly pledged her faith to keep this article, but her military leaders had no intention of doing so. They had been trained in the ideas voiced by Gen. von Hartmann 40 years ago: "Terrorism is seen to be a relatively gentle procedure, useful to keep the masses of the people in a state of obedience." This had been Bismarck's policy, too. According to Moritz Busch, Bismarck's biographer, Bismarck, exasperated by the French resistance, which was still continuing in January, 1871, said:

"If in the territory which we occupy, we cannot supply everything for our troops, from time to time we shall send a flying column into the localities which are recalcitrant. We shall shoot, hang and burn. After that has happened a few times, the inhabitants will finally come to their senses."

Horrors Told in Soldiers' Diaries.
The frightfulness taught by the German leaders held full sway in Belgium. This is best seen in the entries in the diaries of the individual German soldiers.

"During the night of August 15-16 Engineer Gr—gave the alarm in the town of Vise. Every one was shot or taken prisoner, and the houses were burnt. The prisoners were made to march and keep up with the troops." (From the diary of noncommissioned officer Reinhold Koehn of the Second battalion of engineers, Third army corps.)

"A horrible bath of blood. The whole village burnt, the French thrown into the blazing houses, civilians with the rest." (From the diary of Private Hassemmer of the Eighth army corps.)

"In the night of August 18-19 the village of Saint-Maurice was punished for having fired on German soldiers by being burnt to the ground by the German troops (two regiments, the Twelfth landwehr and the Seventeenth). The village was surrounded, men posted about a yard from one another, so that no one could get out. Then the flames set fire to it, house by house. Neither man, woman, nor child could escape; only the greater part of the live stock we carried off, as that could be used. Anyone who ventured to come out was shot down. All the inhabitants left in the village were burnt with the houses." (From the diary of Private Karl Scheufele of the Third Bavarian regiment and landwehr infantry.)

"At ten o'clock in the evening the first battalion of the One hundred and Seventy-eighth marched down the steep incline into the burning village to the burning village to the north of Dinant. A terrific spectacle of ghastly beauty. At the entrance to the village lay about fifty dead civilians, shot for having fired upon our troops from ambush. In the course of the night many others were also shot, so that we counted over 200. Women and children, lamp in hand, were forced to look on at the horrible scene. We ate our rice later in the midst of the corpses, for we had had nothing since morning. When we searched the houses we found plenty of wine and spirit, but no eatables. Captain Hamann was drunk." (This last phrase in shorthand.) (From the diary of Private Philipp of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment of infantry, Twelfth army corps.)

Writing from Belgium in 1916 Irvin S. Cobb said:

"Briefly what I saw was this: I saw

—Send the Telegraph to your son who is in the training camp. It's better than a letter from home because it gives all the town and county news. Postpaid, ten cents a week.

wide areas of Belgium and France in which not a penny's worth of wanton destruction had been permitted to occur, in which the ripe pears hung untouched upon the garden walls; and I saw other wide areas where scarcely one stone had been left to stand upon another; where the fields were ravaged; where the male villagers had been shot in squads; where the miserable survivors had been left to den in holes, like wild beasts."

Even Soldiers Horrified.

Some German soldiers, we are glad to see, showed their horror at the foul deeds committed in Belgium.

"The inhabitants have fled in the village. It was horrible. There was clotted blood on all the beards, and what faces one saw, terrible to behold! The dead, 60 in all, were at once buried. Among them were many old women, some old men, and a half-delivered woman, awful to see; three children had clung each other, and died thus. The altar and the vaults of the church were shattered. They had a telephone there to communicate with the enemy. This morning, September 2, all the survivors were expelled, and I saw four little boys carrying a cradle, with a baby five or six months old in it, on two sticks. All this was terrible to see. Shot after shot! Thunderbolt after thunderbolt! Everything is given over to pillage; fowls and the rest all killed. I saw a mother, too, with her two children; one had a great wound on the head and had lost an eye." (From the diary of Lance Corporal Paul Spielman of the Ersatz, first brigade of Infantry of the Guard.)

"... In the night the inhabitants of Liege became mutinous. Forty persons were shot and 15 houses demolished, 10 soldiers shot. The sights here make you cry.

"On the 23rd of August everything quiet. The inhabitants have so far given in. Seventy students were shot, 200 kept prisoners. Inhabitants returning to Liege.

"August 24. At noon with 36 men on sentry duty. Sentry duty is A. 1, no post allocated to me. Our occupation, apart from bathing, is eating and drinking. We live like God in Belgium." (From the diary of Joh. van der Schoot, reservist of the Tenth company, Thirtieth reserve infantry regiment, Seventh reserve army corps.)

"Behaved Like Vandals."

"August 17. In the afternoon I had a look at the little chateau belonging to one of the king's secretaries (not at home). Our men had behaved like regular vandals. They had looted the cellar first, and then they had turned their attention to the bedrooms and thrown things about all over the place. They had even made fruitless efforts to smash the safe open. Everything was topsy-turvy—magnificent furniture, silk, and even china. That's what happens when the men are allowed to requisition for themselves. I am sure they must have taken away a heap of useless stuff simply for the pleasure of looting."

"August 6th crossed frontier. Inhabitants on border very good to us and give us many things. There is no difference noticeable.

"August 23rd, Sunday (between Birn and Dinant, village of Disongue). At 11 o'clock the order comes to advance after the artillery has thoroughly prepared the ground ahead. The Pioneers and Infantry regiment 178 were marching in front of us. Near a small village the latter were fired on by the inhabitants. About 220 inhabitants were shot and the village was burnt—artillery is continuously shooting—the village lies in a large ravine. Just now, six o'clock in the afternoon, the crossing of the Maas begins near Dinant. All villages, chateaux, and houses are burnt down during this night. It was a beautiful sight to see the fires all round us in the distance.

"August 24.—In every village one finds only heaps of ruins and many dead." From the diary of Matbern, Fourth company, Eleventh Jager battalion, Marburg.)

All Male Inhabitants Shot.

"A shell burst near the Eleventh company, and wounded seven men, three very severely. At five o'clock we were ordered by the officer in command of the regiment to shoot all the male inhabitants of Nomeny, because the population was foolishly attempting to stay the advance of the German troops by force of arms. We broke into the houses, and seized all who resisted, in order to execute them according to martial law. The houses which had not been already destroyed by the French artillery and our own were set on fire by us, so that nearly the whole town was reduced to ashes. It is a terrible sight when helpless women and children, utterly destitute, are herded together and driven into France." (From the diary of Private Fischer, Eighth Bavarian regiment of infantry, Thirty-third reserve division.)

Too Many Servants in Britain.

Duncan Miller asked the minister of national service, says the London Times, whether his attention has been called to the number of advertisements for servants in households of one, two or three persons, where seven to ten indoor servants are already kept, and whether he proposes to limit the number of indoor servants employed in each household. The minister of national service replied that he had already pointed out how essential it is, in the national interest, that no person should employ more servants than are absolutely necessary. The minister trusts that the awakened consciences of those who have in this respect failed to appreciate their duty will provide an immediate and sufficient remedy. If not, he will tell his plan in the general statement on manpower.

Send \$3.00 for a year's subscription to The Evening Telegraph by mail. This is less than 1 cent a day. It contains all the important news of the world. Send for sample copy that you may see just what kind of a paper we publish.

RED CROSS TO GIVE DETAILS OF INJURIES

Important Service Will Be
Rendered by Organization

TO ALL RELATIVES

One of the newest functions of the Red Cross is to give to relatives and friends of American soldiers details of casualties at the front.

The anxiety which naturally follows every battle when official reports simply state that such and such soldiers were wounded or missing will be relieved in a large measure by this service. The bureau established at Paris by the Red Cross will supplement government information with fuller details such as all of the relatives crave.

Investigators of the Paris office will be stationed at the base hospitals in France. When a soldier is killed, wounded or missing these investigators will find out and send full particulars to the headquarters and from there it will be sent on to America. Comrades of the men who fall in battle will be questioned for last details of their fate.

Any information of interest or of consolation to relatives thus obtained will be transmitted to them through personal letters, while messages from the wounded will be sent by the same agency.

As the American forces abroad increase to large proportions it is very probable that information will be supplied only to those relatives who write to the national headquarters at Washington, Red Cross bureau of communication, for it.

Along with this service the American Red Cross has perfected plans for sending food to the American soldiers in German prisons. Every week three ten pound packages of food will be sent from Switzerland to each American soldier who is held a prisoner.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Mary C. Shafer to Herbert W. Klossman wd \$2450 lot 13 blk 9 Parsons add Dixon.

Ellis L. Guthrie to Thomas E. Prindaville wd \$1 pt neq 19 Dixon.

Heirs Frank A. Zoeller to Louise Mattern wd \$600 lot 11 Chaplain add Franklin Grove.

Catherine McFall to William and Clara Potts wd \$1500 lot 62 Riverside add Dixon.

Harry W. Dysart et al to U. Grant and Eliza J. Dysart wd \$26,760.87 un-2-3 ch seq 14 and wh seq 13 China.

Benjamin Hoyle to Zella F. Hoyle wd \$1 lot 56 and pt lot 55 Steinman add Dixon.

Samuel H. Patterson to Theodore A. Mossholder wd \$18,000 sh seq 36 Dixon.

Klaus Stiebold et al to Cars F. W. Genz wd \$2250 wh lot 3 blk 7 Nelson and part of street adjoining.

Frank M. Lawson to Nina M. Johnson wd \$4500 pt sq 4 Dixon and lots 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 Pa rk Manor add Dixon.

Ellie Coxwell to Rebecca Reed wd \$2200 ch blk 7 Nelson.

Harry W. Dysart to Caroline Bruck et al wd \$56760 neq and nwq seq 14 China.

George W. Waterhouse to Mary E. Oakford wd \$16,000 eh seq 34 Ham-filton.

Charles J. Johnson to Fuller S. Runyan wd \$5400 pt wh seq 10 Wyoming.

Martha F. Humphrey to Rose M. Pfeitzing wd \$11,400 neq neq 19 and nwq nwq 20 Ashton.

DRINK HOT WATER
IF YOU DESIRE A
ROSY COMPLEXION

Says "we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath."

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins, before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

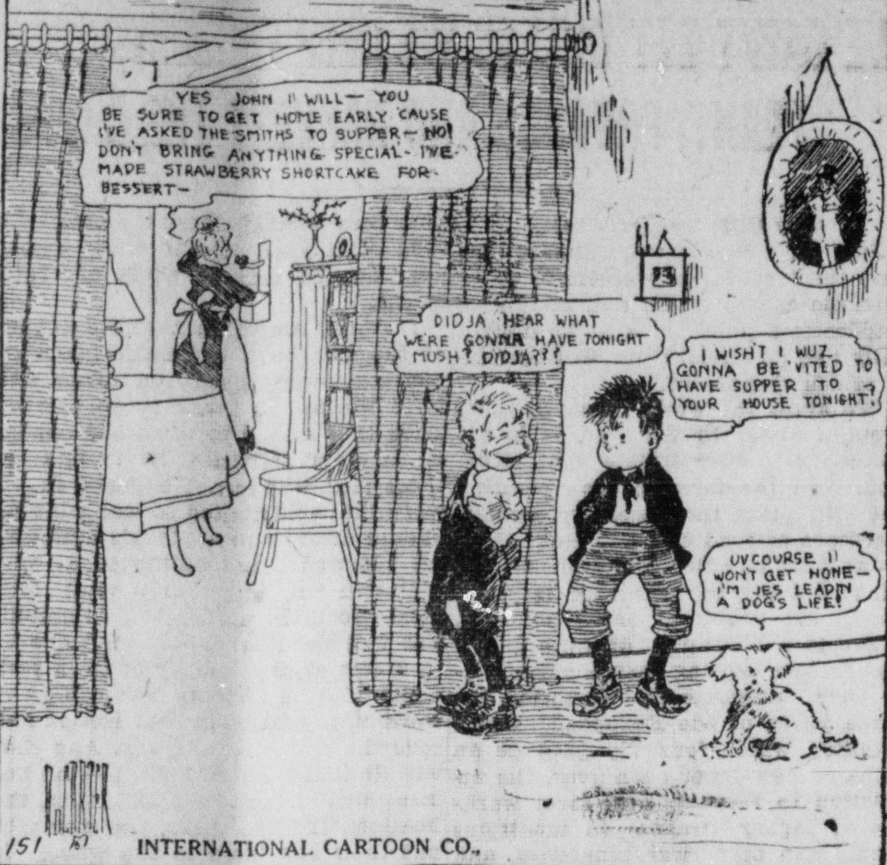
If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washing the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphate hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

JUST KIDS—Shortcake!

By Ad Carter



INTERNATIONAL CARTOON CO.

MEN IN AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN EUROPEAN WATERS ARE NOW VERY COMFORTABLE

Base of American Flotilla in British Waters, Jan. 25 (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Admiral H. T. Mayor, commander of the Atlantic fleet, has cabled to Vice Admirals Sims, in charge of American naval operations in the war zone, a request for information regarding the suitability of the special winter outfits of clothing furnished to the naval men by the navy department at Washington. Admiral Mayo also wants information regarding any changes in the garments.

The Associated Press correspondent has yet to hear a word of complaint against the present outfits that are worn by the men. Thanks to the busy women who knit, most of the men, early in their arrival here, received excellent sweaters, jerseys and socks which were sent by the wives, relatives and friends back home. When the cold weather came on these were augmented by an entirely new issue of extra heavy winter clothing. Many of these garments were designed by the British from their long experience in torpedo boats in the hard winters of this coast.

Here are some of the things which when donned, make some of the men look more like Arctic explorers than bluejackets:

WEST BROOKLYN

William Mo... was here from Ashton on Saturday where he wired his brother, Edward Montavon, who has returned to his home at Cincinnati, Ohio, to return immediately and appear before the local examining board for service.

Charles Clark was in town calling upon friends Friday.

Mrs. J. W. Thier is entertaining her sister and husband at their new home, this week, from Wall, S. D.

Orvall Tiffany was here from Amboy, Saturday, on business.

The patrons of rural route No. 1 will be sorry to learn that their regular carrier, Daniel L. Abell, is about to hand in his resignation as rural carrier. Mr. Abell has acted in that capacity for almost 12 years, having been chosen as carrier after the resignation of Charles Johnson, the first carrier on the first rural route established out of here. Mr. Abell and family will move to Eakin, S. D., where they will operate a farm owned by Mathias Haub of this city.

Jack Wigum left for Rockford, where he has sought employment in one of the furniture factories in the Forest City.

Joe Graf was fortunate enough to be able to secure a car for transporting his corn to market last Saturday. E. E. Vincent did the shelling. Surl Koopersmith of Mendota was here last Saturday gathering old iron and junk.

Anna McCormick returned to her home at Harmon, Friday evening, and visited over Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Long.

John Montavon and son, Arthur, were down from Compton, Friday, calling upon friends.

Julius Halboth of Mapleton, Ia., was here for a short visit at the homes of his brothers, George and William Halboth, south of town.

Herbert Carnahan was down from Compton, Saturday, on business for C. C. Farber's meat market of Paw Paw.

George Gehrig and wife were here from Scarborough for a short visit at the A. F. Jeanguene home last Saturday.

Joseph Mettelle is here from Odell, Ill., and is completing the business transaction in which he gives title of his 120-acre farm north of town to Alex Gehant, after March 1st. Mr. Mettelle and family will make their home on a farm he has purchased near Winnipeg, Canada.

William Long has been confined to his home the past week with a severe attack of la grippe.

John R. Oester drove over from Sublette, Monday, for a short business visit.

Miss Marie Graf returned home, Tuesday, after a two weeks' visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Bieschke and family near Dixon.

J. W. Thier has contracted for the agency of the Case farm tractor in connection with his auto agency and will have a demonstrator at work on his farm the coming season.

Mrs. Emerson Long and Miss Ida Fuller returned home from Rockford, Saturday evening, where they visited at the Lincoln hospital.

George Smith was a business caller here Wednesday from near Lee Center.

Helmets of wool which cover all but the eyes, nose and mouth; light knitted coat sweaters, jerseys and cardigan jackets, knitted mittens and gloves, extra heavy coarse underclothing, heavy woolen socks and knee-length stockings, leather sea boots, wind proof khaki colored trousers, great coats lined with lambs wool. The last named are worn over the life jackets and help to make up the most serviceable combination worn by the Americans over here. They keep the men warm on the damp and cold days when biting winds and the sleet squalls are hourly affairs and "you can't see an inch."

Relatives of a large majority of the men over here continue to send them knitted things. All sorts of knitted garments arrive and are deeply appreciated. Ofttimes the men receive the knitted garments from wife or sweetheart that are not very serviceable, but accompanying letters from home are so enthusiastic that the men hesitate before they will utter a word of criticism.

Experience has shown that the women folks back home ought to concentrate on socks, as they are in the greatest demand and most appreciated of all things they send to the boys over here.

to see the boys go and wish them the best of luck and give them 'ell.

Henry Haeffer drove over from near Ashton last Tuesday and visited with friends.

Mrs. Henry Hildman and daughter, Leila, were morning passengers for Rockford, Wednesday, where they expect to spend several days visiting at the home of the former's sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris.

Frank Guffin was here from Paw Paw and paid a short business visit at the office of his brother Charles.

A. B. McCrea, Paul Halmaier, C. J. Betz and George Fassig left for Chicago, Wednesday on the afternoon freight to accompany a choice shipment of porkers and cattle for market, returning the following evening with each a check amounting to over \$3,000.

L. A. White was here several days from his home at Springfield, Ill., looking after the Adams Express Co.'s business and in checking up the local office.

Nells Howard was a business visitor here Thursday.

Sherman Shaw was here from Shaws, Wednesday, calling upon friends.

Albert Jeanblanc was here on business from near Lee Center, Monday. Max Zapf shipped a carload of hogs from local market last Wednesday.

Charles Henschell was here from Lee Center, Wednesday, relieving some of the residents of that township of some of their tax money.

Edward Painter was a business visitor here from near Ashton, on Thursday.

Charles Clopine drove over to Amboy the latter part of the week to attend the James Dillow sale at that place.

A. B. McCrea left by way of Amboy last Sunday morning in response to a telegram he received from Lake View, Iowa, stating that his brother, Lewis, had passed away suddenly. This is the second death which has occurred in his family within three weeks. His brother, residing at Arthur, Iowa, has passed away and was buried and owing to the railway tie-up a few weeks ago he did not receive the news till after the funeral was over.

Fred Dale was a business visitor here from Lee Center, Wednesday. The village authorities have been again obliged to have the contractor, Mr. Morrey, come out from Aurora, Saturday, and assist them in repairing the village well. In some manner the leathers in the pumping cylinder and the pumps were pumping over 50 per cent air.

Miss Melinda Henry was here the fore part of the week and visited at the home of her sisters here.

Henry Kinkelaar left for Dixon by way of Rochelle, Monday morning, where he was summoned before the medical examining board for service in the army. It must have been a slight effort on the part of the board as Heinle has been classified as No. 4. However, his friends had a little fun teasing him prior to the examination.

Bert Lon garrired home Saturday evening on the passenger car on two weeks' stay at the Lincoln hospital, where he had undergone an operation for appendicitis. He is about town again and is feeling good considering all he has had to put up with.

Our old friend, William Dix, was here Wednesday from Shaw Station calling about town for a short time.

TO PAY \$3.10 FOR MILK

Food Administration Officials Reach Agreement at Chicago.

Chicago, March 2.—As a step toward the adjustment of the milk problem, representatives of the food administration reached an agreement with officials of the Milk Producers' association yesterday afternoon. It was agreed that the producers are to receive \$3.10 for 100 pounds of milk during March, and it is expected that this figure will mean 12-cent milk in Chicago. The distributors are to meet today in the offices of the food administration to decide whether they will accept the \$3.10 settlement and make deliveries at 12 cents a quart.

50 SHIPS FROM HOG ISLAND

Corporation Official Tells Senate That Contract Will Be Fulfilled.

Washington, March 2.—Launching of 50 ships at the Hog Island yard this year was promised the senate commerce committee by Harris D. H. Conklick, vice president of the American International Shipbuilding corporation, which is building ships for the government. While this assurance was being given, the senate military committee favorably reported a bill empowering the president to commander timber needed by the shipping board, the army or the navy.

Federal Oil Director Named.

Washington, March 2.—D. M. Folsom of San Francisco was made federal oil director for the Pacific coast. He will serve under Mark L. Requa, chief of the oil division of the fuel administration.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sneezing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

SALTS IF BACKACHE AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water seals and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.



One woman writes that her hens lay enough eggs to pay the grocery bills every month.

Look to your flock NOW. Eggs are high. You can make your hens pay big profits by using



EGG MAKER

It will condition your hens, keep them healthy, and make them lay.

So positive are we that WOLF'S EGG MAKER will do all we claim that we have told our dealer in your town to furnish you enough for your flock on the following guarantee which is on every package.

"The entire cost of this package is 'MADE TO SATISFY' If it fails to produce results we will refund your money."

Remember! Lousy-Hen's Can't Lay WOLF'S RAPID LAYING KILLER will keep your hens free from L. C. Large Can, Sifter Top, 25c

CAMPBELL & SON
ROWLAND BROS.
PRESCOTT & SCHILBERG
GEORGE D. LAING



A well appointed burial is demanded by a modern civilization. Another thing that the folks of today insist upon is that the price shall be consistent with the equipment and the service rendered. We are asking that you should call upon us when funeral arrangements are necessary.

G. CONNERMAN

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS
AMBULANCE SERVICE
Phones 170, 993, 210.

HOTEL HERMITAGE

NEW YORK
BROADWAY
STOP!!

If you are aiming for New York why not strike the center? This is where the HERMITAGE is located.

In the middle of the Times Square district. The HERMITAGE touches elbows at once with the great amusement and business centres of the metropolis.

Rooms as low as \$1.50 and up to \$3.50 per day. No higher. FRANK C. HURLEY, Proprietor.

PUBLIC SALE

CLOSING OUT SALE

The undersigned will have a closing out sale at his farm known as the Charles Floto Farm, 7 miles north-east of Dixon and 1 mile north of the Kingdom, on

Thursday, March 7, 1918

The following described property, to-wit:

9 Head Horses: 1 sorrel team 9 years old, weight 2900; 1 bay gelding 5 years old, weight 1300; 1 gray gelding 5 years old, weight 1250; 1 bay mare 4 years old, weight 1400; 1 bay gelding 3 years old, weight 1300; 1 black mare 3 years old, weight 1100; 1 bay mare 2 years old, weight 900; 1 gray mare 10 years old weight 1100.

42 Head Cattle, consisting of 17 choice milch cows, some fresh by day of sale and others heavy springers; 11 choice 2-year old heifers; 13 yearling heifers and steers; 1 registered Short Horn bull coming two years old.

50 Head of Duroc Jersey Hogs, all sired by Big Premier Col., conceded to be the best big type hog in the state, bred and raised by Percy Fruin of Oregon, Ill.; 35 brood sows all bred to a son of Col. Improver; 15 last fall shoats, will weigh about 100 pounds.

Farm Machinery: 1 new corn binder, 1 nearly new grain binder, 1 good manure spreader, 2 corn planters, 1 nearly new; 1 gang plow, 2 corn plows, 2 disc harrows, 1 drag, 1 lumber wagon, 1 hand corn sheller, 1 open buggy, 1 new cream separator, 3 sets of work harness and many other articles not mentioned.

One 5-passenger Brisco automobile and 1 trailer; both are nearly new. 50 chickens, 7 turkeys and 3 geese. About 20 bushels good seed corn. Sale will commence at 10 a. m.

Free lunch at noon served by Fuls Bros.

Usual terms of sale.

Geo. B. Stitzel.

D. M. Fahrney, Geo. Fruin, Auctioneers.

C. R. Leake, Clerk. 45 5

CLOSING OUT SALE

We will hold a closing out sale at my residence, 2 miles north of Dixon, at the Anderson farm, on the Wood-sung road.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1918

Commencing at 1 o'clock, sharp, and will sell the following property: 3 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 3 Duroc brood sows, 2 sets of work harness, farm machinery of all descriptions, 50 chickens, 6 tons of timothy hay. Free lunch at noon.

DREW BROS.

Col. Ira Rutt, Auctioneers.

C. H. Gray, Clerk. 43 15*

PUBLIC SALE OF DAIRY COWS

Intending to quit dairying I will hold a closing out sale of all my dairy cows at my place of residence 5 miles west of Dixon and 7 miles northeast of Sterling, on the inter-urban railroad and Lincoln Highway, on

Wednesday, March 6, 1918

The following described cattle:

23 Head Cattle: Consisting of 9 head now fresh; three head to be fresh within two weeks; one head to be fresh in April; four head of heifers to be fresh in June; four head fresh last fall; six head heifers, yearlings and two year olds; one Holstein bull three years old.

This is all good milk stock, mostly high grade Holstein and most all of my own raising.

Also two double unit Empire Milk-Making Machines for sale, in good order.

One triple box farm wagon, nearly new.

Free lunch at noon. Sale will commence immediately after.

Usual Terms of Sale.

R. H. BELCHER.

Ira Rutt, Auctioneers.

Clifford Gray, Clerk. 46 3*

CLOSING OUT SALE

We, the undersigned, will hold a closing out sale on the Remmers farm, 8 miles northeast of Dixon, 9 miles south of Oregon, 2 miles north of Grand Detour on the River road, on

Tuesday, March 5, 1918

Owing to ill-health we will sell the following property of Herbert H. Warner:

12 Head Horses

Consisting of one black team of mares coming 5 and 7 years old; 1 gray mare 10 years old; 1 bay mare 6 years old; 1 sorrel Morgan mare 10 years old; 1 sorrel mare 5 years old; 1 gray gelding coming 3 years old; 1 gray mare coming 3 years old; 2 bay mares coming 2 years old; 2 last spring colts.

50 Head Cattle

16 milch cows, mostly fresh by day of sale; 15 2-year old heifers; 14 yearlings; 11 heifers and 3 steers; 4 fall calves; 1 bull coming 2 years old.

26 Head Full Blooded Poland China Hogs—Consisting of 16 brood sows, bred to full blood hog; 5 old sows and 11 young; 3 barrows weighing 200 lbs. each; 7 late fall pigs.

20 head of very fine sheep, consisting of 19 ewes and 1 buck.

18 tons good timothy hay in barn; 200 bushels good yellow oats; 50 bushels barley; 50 bushels of potatoes; 2 bushels of seed corn; 3 geese; 100 chickens.

Farm Machinery of all kinds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon, served by Fuls Bros. Stand rights taken.

Usual Terms of Sale.

HERBERT H. WARNER, Auctioneers.

Ira Rutt and D. M. Fahrney.

Harry Warner, Clerk. 23 26 28 2*

LIBERTY LOAN APRIL 6

First Anniversary of U. S. Entry Into War.

Secretary McAdoo Declares Amount, Terms and Conditions Are Dependent Upon Legislation.

Washington, March 2.—Secretary McAdoo named April 6 for the opening of the third Liberty loan campaign. It is the first anniversary of our entrance into the war.

The amount, terms and conditions are dependent upon legislation. Secretary McAdoo said:

"I expect to ask congress at an early date to grant the necessary additional authority."

A Consecrated Day.

"April 6 will forever be a consecrated day in American history and it seems peculiarly appropriate that the opening of the second year of our participation in this war for the honor and rights of America and the freedom of the world should be celebrated with a nation-wide drive for another Liberty loan."

"The campaign should begin with great demonstrations of patriotism in every city, town and hamlet in the country that will truly express the spirit of the aroused America."

"On this date every American should pledge anew to his government the full measure of his resources and resolve to make every required sacrifice in the same fervent spirit that impels our gallant sons in the trenches of France and on the waters of the Atlantic to shed their blood in America's sacred cause."

"The campaign in all probability will last three or four weeks, and announcement of the opening date is made at this time in accordance with my promise to make public all matters connected with the loan as soon as determined and in order that ample time may be given every community to prepare for the event."

SENTECE SLAYER TO HANG

Earl Dear of Chicago Found Guilty of Killing Chauffeur.

Chicago, March 2.—Earl Dear was found guilty of the murder of Rudolph Wolfe, chauffeur of Dr. Philip Schuyler Doane, by a jury in Judge Kersten's court. His penalty was fixed as death. His accomplice, Eugene Harnett, was also found guilty, with punishment from fourteen years to life in prison.

When the verdict was read, Mrs. Dear, who has been in the courtroom constantly since the trial started three weeks ago, went into hysterics.

NEW BLOCKS DRAFT MEASURE

Indiana Senator Wants Universal Drill in Registry Plan.

Washington, March 2.—Refusal of Senator New of Indiana to withdraw his universal military training amendment to the resolution providing for registration of young men who have become twenty-one years old since June 5 last prevented passage of the registration measure. The resolution was thus forced back to the calendar for consideration at some future time. Meanwhile plans for the second draft must be held up.

PUBLIC SALE.

We will hold a public sale on our farm, on the Concrete road, 6 1-2 miles southeast of Dixon and 5 1-2 miles northwest of Amboy, on

Monday, March 11, 1918

The following described property, to-wit:

55 Head Cattle: 8 head of Registered Shorthorns, four bulls and four cows, with two calves. 15 choice milch cows, 7 milking, balance springers or fresh by day of sale. 12 head of young heifers; 15 head of yearling steers; 5 fall calves.

26 Head of Hogs: 12 brood sows, 13 fall pigs, 1 Duroc Jersey boar.

Farm Machinery: 1 standard mow-er, 1 International hay loader, triple box wagon, Sterling seeder, corn planter, walking plow, Tower corn plow, walking corn plow, 1 set of harness and a few other articles.

Free lunch at 11:30 a. m. Sale will commence immediately after.

Usual Terms of Sale.

MRS. ANA BOTHE & SON.

Col. Geo. Fruin, Ira Rutt, Auctioneers.

Harry Warner, Clerk. 47 6

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for 2 Times
3c a Word a Week 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
9c a Word a Month 26 Times

WANTED

WANTED. Women wanted full time, salary \$24, selling guaranteed hos-tery to wearers. 50c an hour spare time. Big Easter business. Experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Mills, Norristown, Pa. 30sat tf

WANTED—Highest market price paid for all kinds of junk, old iron, rags, rubber, metal, also hides and wool. Trading direct with us means more money for your goods. Call 413 for your orders. S. Rubenstein, 114-118 River St., Dixon. 43tf

WANTED. Women wanted full time, salary \$24 selling guaranteed hos-tery to wearers. 50c an hour spare time. Big Easter business. Experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Mills, Norristown, Pa. 30sat tf

WANTED. Man to work on dairy farm. A. F. Dillman, Telephone 9310. 38tf

WANTED. Farm to manage by experienced man with family. Address "M." care The Telegraph. 44 6*

I WILL PAY any honest man up to \$50 monthly for part of spare time. No canvassing. No capital. Write today. Voorhies Desk 19, Omaha, Nebr. 46 2*

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS in Dixon soon. Men and women desiring government clerkships, departmental, postoffice, railway mail, customs, stenographers, write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard (former government examiner) 97 Kenos Bldg., Washington. 46 2*

FOR SALE—Must sell 440 acres; stock, tools and furniture, new buildings, level land, black prairie soil, some timber, good fence, good roads, price \$38.50; easy terms. John Zeman, Macon, Noxubee Co., Miss. 40 26

FOR SALE. 10 pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 2 48

FOR SALE—Unusual bargains in land in Minnesota and North Dakota. For particulars write Wadsworth Co., 525 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn., or Langdon, S. Dakota. 46 26

FOR SALE—One heavy springer and one fresh cow; one horse. H. H. Koser, Dixon, Ill., R-6. Phone 57400. 45 14*

FOR SALE. Good Haines piano cheap. Phone X405. J. H. Anderson, 209 W. Morgan St., Dixon, Ill. 46tf

FOR SALE. Dining room table, 6 chairs, refrigerator, 1 cup 11x13, and 30 gal. vinegar. Barney Bush. Phone K656. 46 2*

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FOR RENT

FOR RENT. 125 acres 1-2 mile east of Dixon court house, 9-room brick house, 2 barns, milk house, windmill, silo, 5 acres of alfalfa (will give seed for more) and clover, orchard; can pay on milk pay days. See J. C. Ayres or write S. R. Harris, 5 N. LaSalle St., Chicago. 36 24

FOR RENT. 8 room modern house. Enquire at 623 Third street or 215 Dixon Ave. 46 2

FOR RENT. A very pleasant furnished room, modern. Call Home Telephone No. 303. 6tf

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping on first floor. Phone Y254 or call at 321 E. Third street. 46 12*

FOR RENT. Furnished rooms, single or en suite, in desirable location, 3 blocks from court house; family of adults; references exchanged. For interview address K-9, Care Evening Telegraph. 43tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern in every particular. Inquire of Mrs. A. E. Lesage, 612 E. Fellows St. Telephone K-211. 6 tf

LOST

LOST—A tiger claw, wore on watch chain. Finder please return to George Pappas, 206 W. First St., and receive reward. 42 6*

BANDITS PLANNED BIG HAUL

Alleged Robber Confesses Plot to Loot City Treasury of Chicago.

Chicago, March 2.—Plans for a typical wild West holdup at the city hall by bandits who were to raid the city treasurer's office of \$2,000,000 have been revealed by the confession of Harry Emerson, held in connection with the Illinois Central station robbery and murder on February 1.

A "tip" that reached the police through underworld channels told the robbers, Emerson said, after they had made elaborate preparations for the city hall robbery.

The gang, he said, was to have been led by "Able" Schaffner and George Raymond, the bandit killed recently after a revolver fight with detectives. The gang was to go to the treasurer's office January 2.

TO HANG MOTHER AND SON

Germans to Execute Serbians on Espionage Charge.

Washington, March 2.—Execution of a mother and son for espionage is recounted in a dispatch from Geneva to Serbians here. Commenting on the condemnation of thousands of Serbians in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the dispatch says: "The Sarajevo Tageblatt, an enemy journal printed in German, announces: 'Today sentence was pronounced on the Kashikovich family. Dr. Predag Kashikovich and his mother have been sentenced to death by hanging for the crime of espionage; the son to be executed first in the sight of his mother.'"

TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at a tax sale held at Dixon, in Lee County, Illinois, on the Twelfth day of June, A. D. 1916, for taxes of the year A. D. 1915, Joseph A. Rosa-bach purchased the following described real estate to-wit:

Lot No. nine (9) and the west 16 ft. of lot ten (10) in block six (6) in Farewell's Addition to the City of Amboy, taxed in the name of Gust Possard, and that time of redemption from said sale will expire on June 12th, A. D. 1918.

J. A. ROSEBAUGH. 16 23 2

RHEUMATISM

The celebrated MUD BATHS are given at MUDLAVIA SPRINGS together with the scientific MUDLAVIA treatment highly recommended for rheumatism, kidney and stomach troubles, arthritis and nervous prostration. MUDLAVIA SPRINGS, 120 miles from Chicago. High class, scientifically conducted sanitarium. Beautiful surroundings, fine golf, etc. Ideal place for tired business men.

Write for illustrated book and terms and reserve accommodations early. Address W. C. Kramer, Prest, MUDLAVIA SPRINGS CO., Dept. 15, Kramer, Indiana.

—Look at the little yellow tag on your Telegraph. Look now! Now!

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various markets of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats, mixed—86. White 84

Corn \$1.00 to \$1.60

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Cash & Carry

creamery butter 55 55 55

Dairy butter 35 45 40

Lard 23 34 32

Strictly fresh eggs 35 45 40

Potatoes, 3 @ 3 1/4 c pound.

Flour 3.00 3.10 2.95

LIVE POULTRY.

Cocks 11c

Young roosters 18c

Ducks, White Pekin 15c

India Runner Ducks 8c

Muscovy Ducks 8c

Geese 12c

Turkeys 20c

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

East Bound to Chicago.

No. Lv. Dixon Ar. Chicago

24 6:41 a.m. 9:15 a.m.

6 3:28 a.m. 6:45 a.m.

28 7:23 a.m. dly ex Sun 10:40 a.m.

18 8:05 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

20 11:21 a.m. 2:00 p.m.

20 11:01 a.m. dly ex Sun 2:25 p.m.

4 4:11 p.m. dly ex Sun 7:30 p.m.

100 4:15 p.m. Sun only 7:35 p.m.

12 6:30 p.m. 8:45 p.m.

West Bound.

No. Lv. Chicago Ar. Dixon

5 7:00 a.m. ex Sun 10:20 a.m.

99 7:10 a.m. Sun only 10:26 a.m.

13 10:45 a.m. 1:18 p.m.

19 12:15 p.m. dly ex Sun 3:39 p.m.

27 3:45 p.m. dly ex Sun 7:03 p.m.

11 6:05 p.m. 8:40 p.m.

25 6:10 p.m. 9:04 p.m.

17 9:40 p.m. 12:11 a.m.

7 10:00 p.m. 12:23 a.m.

3 11:20 p.m. 2:16 a.m.

No. Lv. Dixon Ar. Peoria

801 8:30 a.m. 12:05 p.m.

*No. 11 stops only for passengers for Marshalltown, Ia., or beyond.

xTrain 17. Stops only for passengers for Canyon, Wyo., and beyond, or for Des Moines sleeping passengers.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.

Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. *Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

South Bound.

123 Southern Exp. 11:10 a.m.

131 Clinton Exp.* 5:09 p.m.

North Bound.

132 Ft. Dodge Exp.* 9:53 a.m.

124 Local Mail Dly, Freeport Freight* 5:35 p.m.

123 Southern Exp. 11:10 a.m.

131 Clinton Exp.* 5:09 p.m.

132 Ft. Dodge Exp.* 9:53 a.m.

124 Local Mail Dly, Freeport Freight* 5:35 p.m.

123 Southern Exp. 11:10 a.m.

131 Clinton Exp.* 5:09 p.m.

132 Ft. Dodge Exp.* 9:53 a.m.

124 Local Mail Dly, Freeport Freight* 5:35 p.m.

123 Southern Exp. 11:10 a.m.

131 Clinton Exp.* 5:09 p.m.

132 Ft. Dodge Exp.* 9:53 a.m.

124 Local Mail Dly, Freeport Freight* 5:35 p.m.

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103.00 now, then.....	2.00
187.00 now, then.....	1.50
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No. 3 cans Sour Kraut, per can.....	17c
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Buckwheat Pan Cake Flour, per pkg.....	11c
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A fancy Coffee, extra special, per lb.....	20c
Quart Jar Creve Coeur Mince Meat.....	30c
Pure Tuna Fish, 1-2 lb. cans.....	20c
No. 2 1-2 cans fancy sliced Peaches.....	23c
No. 2 cans Black Raspberries, per can.....	20c
No. 2 cans Loganberries, per can.....	20c
No. 2 1-2 cans fancy sliced Pineapples, per can.....	25c

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DIXON and AMBOY

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CLOSING OUT SALE
The undersigned will hold a closing-out sale on the farm of the former, which is now part of the Dixon Colony for Epileptics, on February 28th—A. H. Bosworth and L. F. Sheets. 41tf

FARMERS AND HOG RAISERS
Come in and let us show you our ready-made Hog Houses. If you want to save all your young pigs, you should have these individual hog houses.
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For the want of more room for my hardware line I have decided to close out my entire harness stock. The harnesses are all of our own make and made of the best quality Givens and Britney oak leather and of the quality of workmanship we have maintained the past 18 years.
Here are prices that should interest any one in need of harness:
Farm Harness\$47 to \$56.50
Breeding Harness.....\$52 to \$64.50
These are priced less than we can replace them for today.
W. H. Ware,
211 First Street
47 3

Archbishop of York to Visit United States



The Right Honorable and Most Reverend Cosmo Gordon Lang, archbishop of York and primate of England, is coming here to strengthen the already strong bonds between this country and Great Britain. He is coming to the United States officially from the house of lords to the American people. His trip is being made at the invitation of the house of bishops of the Episcopal church of the United States. After a short stay in New York, where he will preach at Trinity, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and other noted churches, the archbishop will visit the important cities of the country.

LEARN USE OF PENNY
War Introduces It Into California for First Time.

Heretofore Regarded as Too Insignificant to Bear Value in Relation to Business.

San Francisco.—The war is introducing the humble penny into California. For the first time in the history of the state it will be used in commerce. Heretofore this fraction of currency has been regarded as too insignificant to bear any value in its relation to business.

The value of the copper cent is one of the lessons in thrift which Mrs. A. S. Baldwin of San Francisco will take back to the women of California. Mrs. Baldwin is one of the most prominent clubwomen of San Francisco and she was recently called to Washington by the secretary of the treasury to serve on the woman's liberty loan committee, and to carry the lessons of the Liberty loan and of the war savings certificates to the women in the far West.

"Out in California we are so far away from the center of things that many of the remote communities know the thrift campaign of the Liberty loan only as a name. The duty of our women, as I see it, is not only to conserve in a large way, but to save the small amounts which the people of the West are apt to overlook.

"We are only beginning to use copper in San Francisco," said Mrs. Baldwin, "and they are still only used in a few of the shops. In California the copper cent has been regarded heretofore as too inconsiderable a trifle to be given any consideration. The war and its emergency measures, such as the war savings certificates and the thrift stamps, will change the Californian's attitude toward the modest penny.

RATIONING IS SYSTEM URGED
British Workmen Demand Better Distribution Methods for Food Supplies.

London.—Resolutions calling on the government to introduce a system of rationing and asserting that a grave crisis is approaching in many of the working class districts were adopted by the Workers National committee, which includes representatives of most of the large trades unions. Robert Smith, president of the Miners' Federation, is chairman of the committee. The resolutions say that in some working class districts women are compelled to wait in front of shops and often are unable to obtain tea, sugar, milk, butter, bacon or margarine. A bad system of distribution is said to be largely responsible for this state of affairs.

ONE SKIPPER EARNS \$125,000

Hazardous Calling of Great Britain's Fishermen Pays Well During the War.

Hull, England.—It was announced by the northeastern sea fisheries committee that a Hull fishing skipper has earned \$125,000 since the war broke out, and another made \$75,000 in two years.

The chief officer remarks in his report that "the skippers earn all they receive when the perils of the North sea are remembered."

AMERICAN IS BRITISH LORD



Frank Cooper, chief of the information bureau of the office of the district attorney of New York, received word that through the death of his elder brother, Sir Horace Cooper, he succeeds not only to the English baronetcy of his brother, but also to the family estate in England appraised at half a million dollars. Sir Horace's only son, who would have become the baron was killed in the battle of the Somme. A full-fledged citizen, he will not, he declares, exchange that citizenship for the title. Mr. Cooper, or Lord Cooper, is a nephew of the first Lady Dufferin, and a younger brother, Maj. Charles Cooper, is now governor of the Western Soldiers' home, near London. Mr. Cooper since becoming an American, has been a newspaper man and an actor.

Terry Leaves Home and \$10,000.
New York, March 2.—Terry McGovern, former world's champion, left \$10,000 and his home when he died, according to a statement made here by Joe Humphries, old friend of McGovern. Mrs. McGovern will get the home and \$5,000. The remaining \$5,000 will be held in trust for Terry's son.

The Telegraph has the largest circulation of any paper in Lee County. Advertise in the Telegraph and get results.

Leads German Troops in Drive Into Russia



Gen. Von Eichhorn, commanding one of the German armies now sweeping eastward into Russia. Troops under Gen. Von Eichhorn's command have crossed the frozen sound from Moon island and captured Leal, Hapsal, Pernigal and Lomza. They are pushing forward.

KAISER FORCED WAR

French Reveal German Perfidy Before Hostilities.

Secret Document Shows Ruler Demanded Toul and Verdun as Neutrality Guarantee.

Paris, March 2.—Two historic documents, one showing the German government's determination to force war upon France and the other setting forth the reasons which induced Germany to take Alsace-Lorraine, were made public by Stephen Pinchon, the French foreign minister. The minister was speaking at the Sorbonne upon the anniversary of the protest made by representatives of the national assembly of Alsace-Lorraine against annexation to Germany.

"I will establish by documents," said M. Pinchon, "that the day the Germans deliberately rendered inevitable the most frightful of wars they tried to dishonor us by the most cowardly complicity in the ambush into which they drew Europe. I will establish it in the revelation of a document that the German chancellor after having drawn up preserved carefully, and you will see why, in the most profound mystery of the most secret archives.

"We have known only recently of its authenticity and it defies any sort of attempt to disprove it. It bears the signature of Bethmann-Hollweg (German imperial chancellor at the outbreak of the war), and the date July 31, 1914. On that day Von Schoen (German ambassador to France), was charged by a telegram from his chancellor to notify us of a state of danger of war with Russia and to ask us to remain neutral, giving us 18 hours in which to reply.

"What was unknown until today was that the telegram of the German chancellor containing these instructions terminated with these words: 'If the French government declares it will remain neutral your excellency will be good enough to declare that we must, as a guarantee of its neutrality, require the handing over of the fortresses of Toul and Verdun; that we will occupy them and will restore them after the end of the war with Russia. A reply to this last question must reach here before Saturday afternoon at four o'clock.'

"That," said M. Pinchon, "is how Germany wanted peace at the moment when she declared war. That is how sincere she was in pretending that we obliged her to take up arms for her defense."

U. S. MEN KILL 12 MEXICANS

American Captain Fired on While Holding Parley.

Marfa, Tex., March 2.—Twelve Mexicans were killed and several were wounded when a band of 30 Mexicans fired on an American cavalry detachment in command of Capt. Kramer Thomas. The Mexicans opened fire while a parley between the leader of the bandits and Captain Thomas was in progress on the Mexican bank of the Rio Grande, near Sierra Alto, south of Sierra Blanca. Private Malack was cut on the face by fragments of stone thrown by Mexican bandits, but no other American was wounded.

The Evening Telegraph delivered in the city of Dixon by carrier and the Chicago Daily Tribune by mail, \$3.40. For further particulars call No. 6.

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ALLIES APPROVE SIBERIA CAMPAIGN

Japan to Send Army to Save Supplies at Vladivostok.

U. S. SAID TO BACK MOVE

Secretary Lansing Discusses Proposed Action With Lord Reading—President Confers With Cabinet.

Washington, March 2.—Japan alone is to take over the policing of Vladivostok to protect some millions of tons of war supplies which might otherwise reach the Germans. The United States and the entente will agree to this course, it is asserted.

Dai Nippon is sensitive about the recurring accusations that she has a banking permanently to extend her zone of influence in Asia and wants it understood that the rescue of the munitions is an allied enterprise and not a Japanese grab.

War Makes Difference.
While the United States takes no active part in the occupation of Vladivostok, Japan goes there with America's unofficial blessing.

If Japan had landed on the edge of Asiatic Russia before Viscount Ishihara cleared away the clouds of suspicion between the two nations America would probably have made a great hullabaloo about it. Now America is glad Japan is handy with an adequate army to take the big step.

It is assumed that Germany will try to organize the Trans-Siberian with the other Russian railways in order to realize on her conquest of Russia. She would not wait long to clear the Trans-Siberian and bring on the things she needs so sorely and which the allies have piled up at the end of the line. Hence the imminence of the Japanese intervention.

Reading Visits Lansing.
Lord Reading, the new British ambassador, visited Secretary of State Lansing. He is supposed to have brought England's arguments on the subject of Japan's being invited, or, at least, allowed, to get possession of the munitions which were shipped Japan and from this country.

Our contribution was paid for out of the \$315,000,000 we loaned Russia to enable her to make her fight on Germany. It is not believed that Lord Reading had much trouble convincing Mr. Lansing that the Japanese landing was the best policy from the allied point of view.

Mr. Lansing talked things over with President Wilson, and there was more talk on the same subject at the cabinet meeting.

It is understood that the argument that Japan was in position to go ahead quickly and that requiring Nippon to wait for American and allied contingents of troops would mean delay found strong support at the meeting.

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